St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXII. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1884. NO. 310.

EXTRA.

10:45 P. M.

THE PLATFORM.

It is Presented to the Democratic Convention.

The Tariff Plank as Read This Evening.

Ben Butler Presents a Minority Report.

Proceedings of the National Democratic Convention at To-Night's Session—Attempt to Unseat Grif Prather Unsuccessful—Balloting Will Probably Take Place To-Night.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The interval between the day adjournment and the evening session was filled up with the hardest work yet done in Chicago. The leaders of all the forces in the many-sided contest felt that the supreme moment had arrived and passed the afternoon hours in the final alignment of their columns, the last disposition of videttes and skirmish line, the last strategic arrangement before going into the political valley of Armageddon where the fight is to be fought out to the bitter end. Senator Wade Hampton said to me as he came out of the Bayard caucus: "Do you know I feel to-day just as I felt twenty-one years ago last Thursday, when we paused among Pennsylvania hills near the little unknown hamlet of Gettysburg, and realized that a tremendous battle impended. I believe every man of us is going into that hall to-night with the same feeling as a man goes into a fight, but I know we will come out feeling better than we felt on that road back of the Potomac. We can't lose, for even if we do not get our man there is not a man named for the presidency who can possibly be nominated, that it will be a pleasure as well as a duty for every Democrat to support. The dilemma of defeat was not so pleasant twenty-one years ago."

GOVERNOR HUBBARD OF TEXAS

voiced almost the same sentiment and added "I notice about the hotel the activity in every camp. I tell you there has been more work done by the friends of the different candidates from 8 to 6 o'clock than in the three days preceding. Everything that can be done has been done, and there now remains to go in and win. Of course I am going into that convention with my own personal choice, but I suppose there never was a convention before when it was impossible almost to make a mistake. We will come back up this street some time to-night. Whoever will win, and whether it's Bayard, McDonald, Thurman or Cleveland, it's all one. We will win on him, sure. The tariff cranks were said to be altogether determined to force debate on the platform and a majority and a minority report will be submitted in order to give two vents through which the wind of oratory may blow. On the other hand before the, convention met it was discussed whether the ten-minute rule with an emergency clause could not be provided to plug these orifices securely up.

THE TEMPER OF THE DELEGATES

opposed altogether to the cranks that have been made manifest very plainly in the tariff. The resolutions read yesterday were received and to-night every one wants to get to the high arbitrament of the vote after wading through as little eloquence as possible.

To-Night's Session.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The Convention was called to order at 8:25

Cleveland of New Jersey offered a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the call of States be called for the National Democratic Committee, and also for the committee to notify the candidates of this Convention. Adopted.

At 9:10 o'clock

BEN BUTLER

went on the platform and took a seat there amid cheering.

THE FIRST BUSINESS OF THE NIGHT

was the reading of the resolution offered by Cleveland of New Jersey, putting on record the sentiment of the Democratic party with regard to Tilden and Hendricks. It was a glowing tribute to the statesmanship and patriotism of the great Democrats, and was read amid profound silence, followed at its close by a burst of cheers. Carried unanimously.

The crowd is large and enthusiastic. Every seat is filled, and the audience is more demonstrative than usual, and the customary ovations were given when they recognized prominent Democrats entering the hall. There is an evident disposition on the part of the delegates to expedite business as much as possible. On motion the roll of States was called for National Committee and committee to notify the nominees of this Convention of their choice for President or Vice-President.

Missouri when reached on the call of States on National Committee announced John G. Prather, and for the Committee of Notification, D. R. Francis. This settles the Prather fight for good and all.

BELMONT FOR CHAIRMAN OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Resolutions presented a special report about the National Committee, which was in the shape of a resolution to the effect that the committee be restricted in the choice of its president to its own body. Carried.

This is said on the best authority to mean the choice of August Belmont as chairman of the committee.

A resolution was offered that hereafter the two-thirds rule, whereby the President is nominated by the Democratic Convention, be after this convention changed to nomination by simple majority, and that the National Convention be instructed to make the announcement of such fact as an amendment in its next call. The point that this convention can not dictate to the next was made, and the resolution was postponed indefinitely.

Mr. Morrison went up to the stand at 9:24 with

THE PLATFORM,

which began with the general statement of personal and State rights, strongly favoring local self-government. A frequent change of administration was recommended, convict labor denounced and the Republican party arraigned in a long indictment of many counts. The tariff plank ran as follows:

THE TARIFF PLANK.

That a change is necessary is proved by an existing surplus of more than $100,000,000 which has yearly been collected from a suffering people. Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. We denounce the Republican party for having failed to relieve the people from the crushing war taxes which have paralyzed business, crippled industry and deprived labor of employment and just reward. The Democracy pledges itself to purify the administration from corruption, to restore economy, to revive respect for the law and to reduce taxation to the lowest limit consistent with due regard to the preservation of the faith of the nation to its creditors and pensioners, knowing full well, however, that legislation affecting the occupations of the people should be cautious and conservative in method, not in advance of public opinion, but responsible to its demands. The Democratic party is pledged to revive the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests, but in making a reduction in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this Government, taxes collected at the Custom House have been the chief source of the Federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for a sucessful continuance; that any changes of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform must be subject in the Executive to this plain dictate of justice. All taxation shall be limited to the requirements of economical government. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected without affecting American labor to compete successfully with foreign labor and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may consist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country. Sufficient revenue to pay all the expenses of the Federal Government, economically administered, including pensions, interest and principal of the public debt can be got under our present system of taxation from Custom House taxes on fewer imported articles, bearing heaviest on articles of luxury and bearing lightest on articles of necessity. We therefore denounce the abuses of this existing tariff and subject to the preceding limitations. We demand that federal taxation shall be for public purposes and shall not exceed the needs of the Government economically administered.

The platform declares strongly for the improvement of the Mississippi River. The whole document is not a long one, but full of meat, giving plain facts in plain language. At its conclusion, 9:55, there was great cheering throughout the house. After the platform was read

MR. MORRISON

said that he would have to yield to Gen. Butler, to enable the latter to present a minority report. It had been arranged that Butler should have 30 minutes to speak—Converse of Ohio five minutes, Watterson ten minutes and then himself (Morrison) twenty-five minutes. Ben. Butler then came forward amid hisses and cheers.

An Attempt to Unseat Prather.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 10.—The St. Louis gang who made such a desperate fight against Prather for National Committeeman are not content to stay whipped. The bill for the use of a Grand Pacific parlor as a Missouri headquarters was sent to the delegation, and immediately the St. Louis members worked up a great spirit of indignation that Col. Prather had not assumed the bill for the room. Then they urged that Colonel Prathey, provided very in different seats in the Convention Hall for Missouri visitors, and altogether he was not much of a committeeman anyhow. He did not bleed freely enough to satisfy them; in fact a meeting of the delegation was secured after the convention adjourned this evening, and with the door closed, a motion was made to unseat Col. Prather. This was ruled out of order and then a motion was made to reconsider the action by which he was elected. Pending this the delegation adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow, when a desperate, but probably vain, effort will be made to accomplish the object mentioned.

A Shot in Time That Saves Nine.

From the Middle Georgia Argus.

Whenever an English sparrow shows himself in Jackson a rifle is leveled and he is sent into bird heaven.

The Hubbard Gown a Dreadful Garment.

From the Texas Hesperian.

Here in Uvalde, be it said to the credit of our ladies, the "Mother Hubbard" is confined within doors.

LATEST EDITION.

THE SITUATION.

Bayard Boomed by a Southern Senatorial Syndicate.

But Cleveland's Availability is His Strong Card.

Governor Hoadly Put in Nomination by General Powell.

Randall Nominated in an Eloquent Speech by Wallace, of Pennsylvania.

Numerous Seconding Speeches Made by Various Delegates.

The Convention Adjourns at 2:25 Until 8 P. M.

The Platform Almost Completed and Said to be Satisfactory.

Thurman's Chances Killed by Hoadly's Nomination.

Cleveland Will Get the Randall and Hoadly Votes on the Second Ballot.

Proceedings of the Third Day's Session of the Convention—Pen Sketches of the Speakers—The Alliance Between Butler and Kelly by Which Ben Supports Bayard—The Candidates' Chances—Butler to Present a Minority Platform Report.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, July 10, 10 A. M.—The situation to-day is apparently changed. There is more enthusiasm in the streets and among the crowds for Thurman than for any other candidate. There are more votes in the Southern delegation for Bayard than he has yet had. There are greater efforts to unite the field on anybody to beat Cleveland. There is apparently more talk about the opposition in New York and Cleveland's enemies than has before been heard. There is more doubt among the timid, the wavering and the anti-Cleveland men generally about the nomination of the latter. The remarkable Senatorial syndicate from the South—Lamar, Ransom, Vance, Jones, George, Wade Hampton, Beck, Williams and ex-Senator Gordon, Williams and Davis from West Virginia—have undoubtedly done most effective work for Bayard, united and active as they are.

MASSACHUSETTS,

instead of voting for Butler on the first ballot, will now vote for Bayard. It is understood that Butler has joined the Bayard movement and that he will be able to control all the delegates except two, who stick to Cleveland. Butler's idea is not to nominate Bayard, but simply to

USE HIM TO BREAK CLEVELAND,

and after that unite the allied forces on somebody else. The persistent opposition of Tammany in the convention, and especially the effective and able speech of Cochran, made just before the adjournment yesterday, has increased the doubts of some delegates about Governor Cleveland's availability, made them apprehensive and strengthened the cry of those who plausibly plead that as New York is divided it would be wiser to nominate somebody from another State who could unite all the contending factions. Still this is only a surface view. All the crowds in the streets and all the brass bands in the hotels cannot nominate Thurman, for the very simple reason that the majority of his own State will vote against him upon the first ballot. When Ohio is called to-day the name of Governor Hoadly will be given as the choice of the Ohio delegation, and that choice, deliberately made in the face of the presentation of Thurman's name, will dispose of Mr. Thurman. More than that, the entire vote that will be cast against Thurman by the Ohio men under the leadership of the chairman of the Ohio delegation, Mr. McLean, is certain to go over to Cleveland just as soon as it is necessary to nominate him. In other words, the Hoadly vote in Ohio is irreconcilably anti-Thurman and practically for Cleveland.

IMPORTANT AS THIS IS

another development in the Pennsylvania delegation is equally significant. The solid vote of Pennsylvania will not go for Randall, even on the first ballot, as has been assured heretofore by everybody. A fight against Randall in his own delegation has broken out. There are at least six, and probably ten, who, under the leadership of Attorney-General Cassidy will refuse to vote for Randall, but will vote for Cleveland. In Illinois Cleveland is sure of at least thirty votes; in Missouri of about twenty; in Kansas, Nebraska, Colroado, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan of nearly all. Except Massachusetts, every vote of New England will be cast for Cleveland, and he has New York. Thus it seems impossible for the field, even if absolutely united, to control more than from 300 to 400 votes. It seems equally impossible that Gov. Cleveland can, by any contingency, fail to have on the first ballot more votes than all the other candidates put together. What is more significant still, the votes of Gov. Cleveland on the first ballot will come mostly from the North, while the votes of his principal rival, Mr. Bayard, will nearly all come from the South. It is not pleasant to refer to sectional subdivisions, but Mr. Bayard is almost as distinctly the candidate of the South manipulated by a dozen Southern Senators now here and actively at work as Mr. Cleveland is the choice of New York, of New England, of the entire Northwest and a majority of Ohio and Illinois. When this will become apparent after the announcement of the first ballot, in which, with the vote of Ohio, he is sure to have a majority, the choice of Cleveland

WILL BECOME ALMOST INEVITABLE.

Thurman out of the way by the action of his own State, Bayard weakened and made less available by the action of his own friends, who hitherto agreed that the South really had no candidate of its own but was ready to vote for anybody who was clearly the choice of New York and the doubtful States, what alternative, in the light of common sense, will remain after the first ballot reveals Governor Cleveland to be the candidate not only of New York and a majority of Ohio, but of almost the entire North and West besides. It is almost possible that this may not become apparent upon the first ballot, but upon the second.

BUT THAT THIS WILL BECOME APPARENT

upon the first or the second is certain. That Cleveland will have a majority upon either the first or the second ballot is equally certain. That there are enough votes in Pennsylvania and the South ready to go over to him to make the necessary two-thirds as soon as he has a majority is also certain. Thus, this morning I can only repeat the opinion expressed several days ago that, barring accidents and stupendous blunders, always liable to happen in Democratic Conventions,

GOV. CLEVELAND STILL HAS THE BEST CHANCE,

if not a certainty, to be nominated. It may not be on the second or the third ballot, and it may be after a more protracted fight than seemed probable yesterday, but it is only a question of ballots, for the simple reason that Cleveland is stronger than any other one man; that he is stronger than all the other candidates together; that his strength is based upon moral forces and firm adherence, and that the field cannot be united though it is only in a minority, and that Cleveland is the second choice of many who will go to him as soon as any of the other candidates are dropped.

THE OPPOSITION OF TAMMANY,

while noisy and persistent, has probably helped in one direction as much as it hurt in another in forcing the idea upon the minds of delegates that to drop Cleveland, under the present circumstances, would seem like submitting the great Democracy of the nation to the dictation of Tammany Hall, certainly not an essential aid to success in the election. It is either Cleveland or Chaos. J. P.

HON. W. F. VILAS

Of Wisconsin, Permanent Chairman of the Convention.

COCHRAN'S EFFORT.

A Brilliant Oratorical Display—Its Effect on the Cleveland Forces.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Although there was no canvass of the State delegation to occasion it, the Cleveland men were more apprehensive last night than at any time in the past two weeks and the anti-Cleveland men were correspondingly confident. It seemed to be rather an intention than any result of reasoning on the part of either. Yesterday's vote on postponing nominations, if a test at all, showed Cleveland to be possessed of a much larger vote than had at any time been claimed by his friends, and the supposition would be natural that nothing but some known defection would weaken the confidence of his forces. The theory that it was a test vote is very reasonable, because it was to the inetrest of every candidate in the field except Cleveland to postpone the nomination, they having a certainty of defeat if the battle were opened up at that time. Then came the splendid series of orations, such orations as made the best efforts of the late Republican gathering seem weak and inane by contrast. None of them worked any injury to the Cleveland cause, but on the contrary all seemed to increase the enthusiasm in his behalf till Cochran of Tammany took the platform,

HE WAS UNWELCOME

because of his affiliations, and the great volume of hisses showed that he was even despised. With this prejudice against him, and with a purpose and mission in which he found but little sympathy, he entered upon a bold, aggressive speech, and in less than fifteen minutes, by sheer force of oratory, he compelled applause from the very lips that had hissed. There was nothing half-hearted, conciliatory or considerate about his speech, but it was brilliant and forcible, and the men who were most hurt by it were forced to acknowledge its great merit. Had Cochran spoken from another standpoint than that of the hated Tammany he would undoubtedly have created a stampede. As it was he damped the Cleveland enthusiasm to a wonderful extent, checked the boom and caused its ebb to set in. Unfortunately for the anti-Cleveland men, however, they had provided no candidate to whom the disaffected, or almost disaffected, Cleveland supporters might go. Mr. Thurman had been most earnestly advocated by Mr. Cochran, but it was soon known that on this morning another man than Thurman would be put in nomination as the choice of a majority of the delegates from Thurman's own State, which, in connection with the fact that Ohio is an October State, made his candidacy all but preposterous.

THE UNAVAILABILITY OF BAYARD

had been preached to Southern delegates till they accepted it almost as a fact beyond question, and hence they were slow to go to him. McDonald had less that was objectionable, but for some undefined cause McDonald has come to be regarded as more a candidate for second than for first place. Busler — well the shameful treatmen accorded him by the hissing thousands, when he entered the Convention Hall showed how he stood. Randall and Carlise were both considered out of the question, because each represented one wing of the party so distinctly and radically that it would be inconsistent for him to pretend to represent the other. Hence in the hour of wavering the Cleveland men held together because there was no place to go to. Meanwhile the friends of all of these other candidates were working vigorously for success independent of and actually aggressive toward each other, without any effort at combination for a fight against the strong man's forces. It seemed to be pretty generally conceded through the night, for thousands remained in discussion all night, that if a break occurred at all

IT WOULD BE IN THE DIRECTION OF BAYARD,

but there had been such surprising absence of enthusiasm in the convention when Bayard's name was placed before it that the prospect of such a break was not very strong. It was a night of expectation, uncertainty and anxiety, and the only development which has any bearing on these conditions was a shift of ten of Bayard's votes in Texas to Cleveland. This morning the friends of the latter had in some degree regained their confidence, but were very far from certain of the result.

EX-GOV. HUBBARD

Of Texas, Temporary Chairman of the Convention.

WAITING FOR THE CONVENTION.

The Hall Thronged With Thousands all Good Humored—Scenes and Incidents.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, July 10.—As usual the convention passed the announced hour on the call to order. The Hall was filled to the utmost capacity and the usual trouble about forged press seats occurred. Seats in the hall have dropped this morning to $10, and are openly advertised for sale about town. One enterprising speculator was kicked out into the middle of Monroe street by a South Carolina delegate from whom he offered to buy two tickets, which the Carolinian held in his hand showing to a friend. More than the usual number of ladies are present, adding an element of color in the shape of pretty millinery to the great plain of faces which look in block like thousands of pats of restaurant butter set in broadcloth and jeans.

THE GOOD HUMOR

of the audience bubbled over time and again when either a well known face appeared in the aisles or the band played some old air. The band is an institution of which the Southern part of the audience say can't too much. "Dixie," "Nellie Gray," "Rosin the Bow," "Old Zip Coon" and a score of other plantation ditties were received tumultuously. Wade Hampton, the refined cavalier-looking, with gray suit, side whiskers and debonnair smile, came in time to make the applause to "Yankee Doodle" swell into an ovation for himself and the music changed to "The Suwanee River." Everybody roared. At 11:10 the gavel fell and the audience hushed. The behavior of the audience was splendid. It was a good humored throng anyhow, and the drastic methods of Chairman Vilas has had a wonderful effect in calming the unruly, who are now sure of being run by the collar on a hostile demonstration as a stray dog out of a church. The delegates are looking rather tired and faded this morning, and don't seem to enthuse as much as yesterday as their favorites come in, yet Hendricks was forced to bow half a dozen times ere he applause ceased. Great interest is felt by the crowd to see Cochran, whose burst of eloquence yesterday was the theme of all tongues last night. When he came with his dark brunette face he was accorded several rounds of applause—the only Tammany man so honored.

BUTLER DISSENTS.

The Report of the Sub-Committee of the Committee on Resolutions.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The Sub-committee on Resolutions has completed a full draft of the platform, which is being read to the full committee, beginning at 10:30 this forenoon. The draft does not meet the approval of Gen. Butler, and he has prepared a minority report, which will be submitted to the committee, but is expected to be rejected by a heavy veto. It is anticipated that the minority report may be submitted to the Convention, in which event a sharp discussion is expected to follow, which may consume a great portion of the day's session. It is not now probable that the report will be read in the Convention before noon.

JOHN KELLY,

The Tammany Boss.

VILE CALUMNY,

Grady's Utterances Repudiated by a Representative Irishman and Catholic.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The following dispatch has been received from New York by Mr. Manning, chairman of the New York delegation:

"NEW YORK, July 9.—Sam'l Manning, Esq., Chairman of the New York State Delegation, Chicago:

"Reading of to-day's proceedings and Mr. Grady's remarks concerning Governor Cleveland, I telegraph you that I was a representative Irishman before Grady was born, and as such believe I know the sentiments of my countrymen and co-religionists and place my assertion against his. Nine-tenths of the Irishmen of New York are in favor of Grover Cleveland's nomination, and the universal sentiment expressed in the city to-night is that Grady has uttered a vile calumny against the Irish and Catholics of America."

"WM. R. ROBERTS."

JOHN R. FELLOWS,

The New York Anti-Tammany Leader.

TACTICS OF THE CLEVELAND MEN,

Why They Were So Generous to the Tammanyites Yesterday.

CHICAGO, July 10.—For the first time since the opening of the convention there was not a jam at the Palmer House this morning before 8 o'clock. For some reason, perhaps the fatigue of yesterday's session and last night's marching, people slept late. It was a relief to be able to walk through the large corridors of the hotel without being crushed, and it was agreeable to those who have business in the Palmer to reflect that the nervous excitement was telling upon the over-zealous visitors and fagging them out. Reflection was only short-lived, however, for by 9 o'clock the rotunda and corridors had again filled up, and the tremendous crush which has characterized the past week was reported again. The situation this morning does not differ materially from that of yesterday morning. The second day's events of the Convention developed only one thing; this was the stubborn determination of the field to be Cleveland at any sacrifice and by any means. It was generally conceded that the action of the Tammany men in openly opposing Cleveland was without precedent, but that it had done the New York Governor no material harm. The Cleveland men are strong in their belief that they can bring matters to a crisis at their option. They could, therefore, afford to be generous, and in asking the convention to indulge Senator Grady in his attack upon Cleveland yesterday, Chairman Manning was only carrying out the policy of the Cleveland men, which is to create the impression that they are safe in their strength and can afford to grant a few concessions.

MANY COUNSELS.

The Tremendous Task of the Committee on Platform.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The Committee on Platform, like the old lady with her superabundant progeny, has so many planks that it doesn't know what to do. It would take a fine political architect to construct a platform which would use up all the material that has been generously contributed for the purpose, and which will, at the same time, possess both symmetry and strength. The committee has had more advice in the past thirty-six hours than a man with a boil on his neck. Its budget already contains recipes for cooking the labor vote and the capitalists vote, the Irish vote and the German vote, the home manufacturers' vote, the importer's vote, the monopolists' vote and the communists' vote, the liquor vote and the prohibitionists' vote, the colored vote and the dis

colored vote. This is not a figurative statement but

ONE OF HARD FACT.

If out of this multitude of counsels the committee emerges in anything better than an addled state it will deserve credit for great mental strength. All of its other troubles, however, are as nothing compared with that of the tariff. Before the committee was organized, Watterson claimed that the low tariff men would outnumber their opponents two to one. He believed it, and he and his friends were amazed on Wednesday night when the ballot for chairman of committe showed that High Tariff Converse of Ohio had nineteen supporters, while Free Trade Morrison of Illinois had only exactly the same number. They tried it over to see if there was not some mistake in the count, but the result was the same. Then

THE FREE TRADE MEN

suspected that some confidence game had been played on them, although they could not figure out how it was done. Desiring to investigate before going further, they determined to finish out the night with temporary Chairman Hay, who is a high tariff man. Nothing beyond the hearing of the advocates of eight or ten planks was done, and immediately on adjournment the free traders, who had by that time become pretty thoroughly convinced that the representatives of four free trade States were voting against Morrison, took steps to correct this alleged misrepresentation.

W. H. PHELPS,

for instance, was one of these four. Before he went to bed he was summoned to appear before his delegation and was there questioned as to his position. He is a man of candor and a high degree of intelligence and he stated his position fully. He had withheld his vote from Mr. Morrison because he felt that the election of Mr. Morrison or Mr. Converse might be construed as committing the party to a policy which it was not prepared to indorse. He preferred to have some man elected who represented neither faction. He did not propose to stand in the way of tariff reform but was disposed to support a constructive proposition to that end which, while doing justice to the consumer and to the labor element, would not occasion any disastrous disturbance of trade. His delegation sustained him, but later, at the instigation of the Watterson-Morrison people, they held one more meeting and got him to say it over again. It seemed all right once more and they let him go. Three other State delegations did the same thing with their representatives, and last night the result of this style of discipline was shown in the election of Morrison as permanent chairman. A sub-committee on tariff, consisting of Morrison, Hewitt, Watterson, Converse, Butler, Burke, Davis and Morton submitted a report, to which all but Ben Butler had agreed. It was as follows: That the need of a change in our tariff system is made manifest by the excessive revenue; that since the foundation of the Government Custom House duties have furnished its main source of revenue; this system must continue; under it many industries have sprung into existence which depend for their continuous prosperity upon the faith and inviolation of the Government; that the change from a bad system to a good system should not be made precipitately, or in any manner likely to injure these great interests, but rather to promote their healthy growth. Enough revenue can be collected from an excise duty on distilled spirits and malt liquors, and customs duties upon fewer articles to support the Government, pay pensions and discharge the interest and principal of the public debt; but, fortunately, the reduction of taxation can be had without hurt to the wages of labor. This plank in the platform closes by declaring that all taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes, and that no more taxes shall be collected than are required to support the Government, economically administered.

Butler had a plank of his own which he had brought all the way from Massachusetts, and he insisted on its insertion because it made a more direct declaration in favor of the protection of the American laboring men, not American manufacturers, than the other. McPherson of New Jersey and the member from Connecticut, as well as Phelps of Missouri joined him in his fight, the former two declaring that the plank reported by the sub-committee would lose those States to the party. After a fierce fight lasting till 1 o'clock this morning the sub-committee resumed possession of the report and worked the balance of the night upon it.

THEY ARE ALL GREAT STATESMEN

and as their lenses all have different foci it is not strange that their views differ as to how high up the I's should be dotted and how low down the quirg on the q ought to run.

COMPLETING THE PLATFORM.

Converse, Hewitt and Watterson to Punctuate it—Butler's Minority Report.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The sub-committee of the Committee on Resolutions made its report to the general committee shortly before noon to-day. The majority report of the sub-committee was signed by all of the members, with the exception of Gen. Butler, who presented a minority report. The two reports are how (2:45) under discussion and it is not expected that a platform will be submitted to the convention until 7 o'clock this evening. Messrs. Converse, Hewitt and Watterson were appointed a committee to punctuate and burnish up the final report before it is sent in to the convention. The members of the committee seem to think that the platform, as it will be presented, will be satisfactory as a whole.

WATTERSON SATISFIED.

The Southern Editor Tells What He Knows About the Tariff Plank.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 10.—The Platform Committee, after a couple of hours' rest, went into session again about 10 o'clock this morning at the Iroquois Club. The sub-committee on tariff submitted its plan just as agreed upon, and sent out to the public last night, while Ben Butler and Senator McPherson both submitted planks of the character suggested in previous dispatches, the difference being mainly phraseological, then took off their coats for a long and desperate fight. Henry Watterson desiring to get shaved, paired off with Converse of Ohio, and came out of the committee-room about 12 o'clock noon. "We are having a stubborn fight," said he, "but it seems to me there can be but one result. The sub-committee's report, which is for tariff reform and a restriction to the necessities of the Government, is just what I have been asking for all along, and I am satisfied it will be adopted. When it is, I think there will be two minority reports—one from Butler and one from McPherson—for submission to the convention. There is almost a certainty, however, that our majority report will be adopted. It may, however, take the committee all day to determine on its report.

JUST LIKE CLOCK WORK.

The Workings of the Convention are Almost Perfect.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, July 10.—During all last night and this morning the canvassing for candidates was so earnest as to be almost savage, and one might imagine the visionaries who represented the various interests to be talking about their last gas bills so violent were they. Among the delegates who had settled convictions as to what they should do in the convention, the gossip was in the nature of criticism on the convention features, and the unanimous declaration was that it is the best managed affair that has ever occurred in this country. There is absolutely no confusion and any annoying interruptions from spectators have been promptly punished by the ejectment of the offender from the hall in very bad order. No standing in the aisles is permitted, and even in the correspondents' quarters nobody is allowed to stand up and obstruct the view. The telegraphic facilities are perfect, as is evidenced by the fact that the Associated Press report of nearly twenty columns in length was completed and on the wires within twenty minutes after the adjournment, and had reached every part of the country in its entirety before midnight.

An Element of Confusion.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Judge E. A. Noonan of St. Louis was an element of confusion in the Missouri delegation all yesterday afternoon. He was slightly unwell, and insisted upon getting upon his feet and telling the chairman that he was tired of this New York question and wanted the debate stopped. Several members tried to hold him in his chair, but unsuccessfully, and they were equally unable to get him to leave the hall. The consequence was that he several times concentrated the attention of the entire convention upon himself. C. H. Mansur of Missouri climbed up on the platform and was about to entertain the convention when a motion to suspend the rules and take an adjournment till morning was offered. There was a roll call and the motion carried, cutting off Mr. Mansur's speech.

SYNOPSIS OF THE SESSION.

Pen Pictures of the Orators—Scenes and Incidents of the Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO CONVENTION HALL.—The convention was called to order at 11:10. The delegates heard Dr. Larrimore's prayer standing and with every testimony of deep respect. Carter Harrison was on his chair before Dr. Larrimore had reached amen. He had the usual struggle with the opera chair, which promptly closed up and slid the next Governor of Illinois to the floor. When the excitement subsided Harrison said he had risen to a question of privilege, as it had been stated his policy had opened the doors of the hall to his followers. He said he had given his four tickets away and bought two more and his clique in that hall consisted consequently of half a dozen. Cheers from the half a dozen for the half a dozen followed.

AT 11:25

the Committee on Resolutions reported they would not be ready to report before 7 o'clock. The report created much dissatisfaction, and murmurs could be heard throughout the hall. Leave was granted the committee to sit during the continuous session to-day. The Chair sustained the point of order that the call of the role of States should be continued for nominations. The chair announced the gentleman from Missouri, Mansur, who had the floor at the beginning of the recess, was entitled to speak.

MANSUR

distinguished himself yesterday, as the only man of the ten thousand audience who passed the time in his shirt sleeves, cropped iron-gray hair, full face and short mustache. He was seen to go through motions of making a speech, but was so hoarse as to be altogether unable to make himself heard. The chair said the gentleman was very hoarse, and asked silence. It was responded to with howls of "Louder! Louder!" Mansur was understood to be seconding Thurman.

Mansur's speech was very long and tedious. Thurman's name met with great cheering from half the Ohio delegation, Tammany, about a dozen scattering delegates, and the galleries. The other half of Ohio preserved an ominous silence, and it is stated on the best authority, are about to present Hoadly's name as soon as they can get a man to the platform. This will kill Thurman of course.

GEN. POWELL OF OHIO,

a tall man, elegantly dressed, with a clear but Yankee face, put Hoadly in nomination. The nomination was a surprise to the great body of the convention, who had supposed the Thurmen men had been able to whip the balance of the State into line under pains and penalties. The speech was a good one, and if it does not nominate Hoadly it ends Thurman.

Pennsylvania was called at the end of Mr. Powell's speech, and, amid great cheering, the Chairman announced it had a candidate and that Wm. J. Wallace would name him.

SENATOR WALLACE

is a thin, young man of 55 or thereabouts, clean-shaved, with boyish face, iron-gray hair and gestures superb, voice clear and ringing, and of a magnetic quality that seemed to command applause. Some of his periods were superb; more from voice and action than the plain force of the pure Anglo-Saxon in which they were put. His presentation of Mr. Randall as a climax to the picture of an ideal Democrat, which he drew of him, a trained tribune of the people, "no force sway him and no fear can awe;" Pennsylvania comes to you with the name of Samuel J. Randall.

GOV. ABBOTT

of New Jersey, seconded Randall. He is ponderous as to stomach, bearded as to chin, and a commonplace looking man who probably takes his beef rare. He captured the House after a weak opening by telling a story of the angel Gabriel and the man who wanted him to toot louder. He was applauded vigorously.

CUMMINGS OF MASSACHUSETTS

took the stand to second Bayard. He has a queer black haired head, running to a point in the rear, and a good voice. His gastures are peculiar, consisting wholly in toying with his rear coat tails. His speech was an argument that Massachusetts could be regenerated by Bayard, and was not a very able effort.

Cummings took occasion to make an anti-Cleveland speech. He denounced the New York unit rule and said part of that delegation spoke only as slaves in the voice of their masters. He took up the labor aspect of Cleveland's candidacy. The speaker was often interrupted by a storm of applause and hisses. The audience became very unruly.

South Carolina was called, and cries for Hampton rung over the house. The distinguished Senator arose, bowed and said the Hon. Leroy F. Youmans would speak for the Palmetto State. [Cheers.] Youmans is an old-school Southerner, clean shaven, tremulous, with a fat face, fine double-chin and bald. He is dressed, spoke and acted like a gentleman. An ample white vest inclosed powerful lungs. The speaker was much more remarkable than the speech, which was one of the poorest Bayard efforts yet made.

Time was called by the audience again and again during Youmans' tedious speech and the opportunity improved by the people to open lunch baskets and eat sandwiches, which thousands of prudent ones, anticipating a long session, had brought. Youmans was followed by

W. M. ROSE

of Arkansas, who seconded Cleveland

Wisconsin announced

GEN. BRAGG

would second Cleveland. Bragg is not very strong but his speech was splendid. Grady, of Tammany Hall, attempted to interrupt him but was shriveled up with the fierce burst of the Wisconsin man. "I tell you, sir, we love Grover Cleveland for the enemies he has made." There was great uproar and a voice from the gallery shouted the historic phrase; "a little more grape, Capt. Bragg," at which the audience rose. The speech was excellent, logical and effective and reviewed the candidates finely and was received well by the audience.

Mr. Henry O. Kent, of New Hampshire, seconded Cleveland in a very powerful speech.

WALLER OF CONNECTICUT

said that Connecticut had come here opposed to nobody, not even to Tammany Hall. He is a clerical looking gentleman who made an excellent speech for Cleveland and the most effective calm and judicial presentation of that candidacy yet made. At the end of his speech the cheering lasted a long time and the house could not be controlled.

At 2:25 the convention adjourned till 8 p. m.

THE CONVENTION.

Wallace's and Powell's Speeches Nominating Randall and Hoadly.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 10.—The hour for the meeting of the convention is long past, and delegates are still coming in. There are occasional cheers and music by the band. The visitors' seats being fully occupied, the scene is an animated one. The Cleveland men confidently predict his nomination if a ballot is reached to-day.

Among the distinguished gentlemen occupying seats on the platform were Speaker Carlisle and the Hon Wm. H. English of Indiana, the last Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency. Hon Samuel J. Randall was not present. The convention

WAS CALLED TO ORDER

at 11:10 a. m. The proceedings were

OPENED WITH PRAYER

by the Rev. George C. Lorimer, of the Emanuel Baptist Church, of Chicago. He rendered thanks for a country where liberty has found a refuge, labor an opportunity, domestic virtue a shield, and humanity a temple. He prayed that the nation may be awakened to realize that, not in material prosperity nor in wealth lay greatness and salvation, but in those virtues and principles announced in the word of God, and echoed down through the centuries; that, in this country, liberty may not degenerate into license, nor authority into tyranny, nor capital into oppression, nor labor into riotousness, nor conviction into bigotry and superstition. He asked for a blessing on the convention, that the high sentiments and ennobling principles that fell from the lips of the speakers yesterday may become the governing principles of the great party, and that its affairs to-day may be so ordered that the nominee of the convention will be a man of lofty character, of resplendent reputation, whose attitude before the people shall be an inspiration to the growing manhood of the people, and that if such nominee be elected he may be a blessing to the nation, and not a scourge.

CARTER HARRISON

of Illinois, rising to a personal explanation, repelled the intimation made by one of the speakers yesterday that he had packed the hall with a clique which applauded his speech in seconding the nomination of Grover Cleveland.

A communication was received and read from the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions stating that the committee, notwithstanding constant and patient efforts, had not yet been able to complete a platform, and would not be prepared to make a complete report before 7 p. m.

The unfinished business of yesterday, the call of States for nominations wes resumed.

Mansur of Missouri came to the platform and made a nomination speech. He said that Missouri would have given thirty-two stalwart Democratic votes for the old ticket, headed by the age of Gramercy and his venerated friend from Indiana, Mr. Hendricks. As they could not have the old ticket, he had been casting about to see who was the man who, in the emergency, should lead the embattled hosts of the Democracy to a grand and glorious victory. Nothing short of a blunder could make the Democracy lose the election. With twenty-five Democratic Governors and twenty-three Democratic Legislatures, representing 253 electoral votes, out of 401, nothing but a fatal blunder could make the Democracy lose. The man, in his mind, was spoken of as "The noblest Roman of them all," (Allan G. Thurman of Ohio.) [Cheers]. He therefore seconded, that nomination. He had looked in Mr. Thurman's face yesterday and recognized in him "the colossal Democrat" of the country, "the Bismarck of America." With Thurman as their standard-bearer they could carry Ohio and New York and California. In proof of this statement he repeated a conversation he had had with General Spinola and other Tammany men, and read telegrams from Ohio and California. In conclusion, he declared "before God" that the Democracy were hungry, even to death, not for the venal spoils of office, but for the glory of doing good to their fellow-beings. (Laughter and applause.)

LIVINGSTON OF MISSOURI

rose to second the nomination of Grover Cleveland, but the chairman stated that it would require unanimous consent. "No matter," said Livingston, "we have got our work in anyhow." [Laughter.]

HOADLY PLACED IN NOMINATION.

Thomas E. Powell of Ohio, came to the platform to put in nomination the name of George Hoadly of Ohio. He declared that if the Democracy was true to itself, its success in the coming struggle was already assured. Within the last few years, he said, the State of Ohio had overcome a Republican majority of over 10,000, and at this hour the Government of Ohio was in the keeping of the great Democratic party. The man who had been the acknowledged leader in bringing about that change was the candidate whom he now presented, Gov. George Hoadly of Ohio. [Some applause.]

Mr. Hoadly had received the largest indorsement ever given to a Democrat in Ohio, having received 19,000 more votes than Hancock had received in 1880. He was known to the nation as a great lawyer, a wise statesman, a fearless and aggressive leader, a man of acknowledged ability, of undoubted integrity; a man of courage as well as of wisdom.

RANDALL NOMINATED.

The State of Pennsylvania having been reached in the call, Senator Wm. A. Wallace of that State came forward to the platform to nominate Mr. Randall. He said: By the direction of the Pennsylvania delegation I come to present the name of a candidate for the great office of President of the United States. The name which I bring you is found on every page of your country's and your party's history in the last two decades. [Applause.] It is that of no untried tyro in political affairs. It is that of a man in the prime and vigor of his matured manhood, with every faculty trained in practical government. An official life of twenty years behind him, clear, luminous and pure. No dishonest action, no corrupt practice has ever stained his escutcheon. [Applause.] While most of his cotemporaries in official life have grown rich, through devious and unknown means, he is still a poor man [cheers], whose highest aim has been fitly to serve his people and his Republic. Democrats, the hour has struck for the nomination of a Democrat grounded in the faith and tried in the stern crucible of his party's service. [Cheers.] The pathway of expediency lies behind us, strewn with the wrecks of our failures. Let us be honest now, let us stand by the record of our own pure public men. Let us boldly appeal to the people on that record and spurn the delusive promises of our bitter foe. The name of such a man we bring you. His practiced hand, his experienced foresight, his conversance with public affairs will lay the foundations of your return to power, so broad, so wide, so deep that they will be permanent. [Applause.] He has been, practically, the leader in the national House of Representatives for seventeen years. Favoring a reduction of taxation and an economical administration of the Government, he has, with skill and success, resisted the lavish expenditure of money of the people, the waste of the public domain and unconstitutional and tyrannical force bills. [Applause.] His iron will has put the knife to corrupting extravagance and compelled a return to comparative purity of administration. Earnest in purpose, pure in life, a grand tribune of the people and a statesman, no favor sways him and no fear can awe. This man, "her son," Pennsylvania presents to the Democracy of the Union, here assembled in convention as her candidate for the mighty office of President of the United States in the person of Samuel J. Randall. [Loud applause and cheers.]

SECONDING RANDALL.

Gov. Abbott of New Jersey seconded the nomination of Randall. He said that there was a conviction in the land that if wisdom controls the counsels of the Democratic party in making a platform broad enough for every Democrat to stand upon, and in placing upon it a candidate of transcendent ability and pure life, success is in the results of their deliberation. He believed that Samuel J. Randall as the candidate would reach the controlling vote in the pivotal States more certainly than any other of the distinguished men named. He asked where does success lie? Not in Minnesota, not in Iowa, or other of the confirmed Republican States, but in those close States which were carried by Tilden in 1876. He reviewed the arguments urged for Cleveland, and said these all applied to Thurman, Bayard and others. Then what excuse in putting aside these grand, Democratic veterans for a new man. The record of Randall is pure and stainless, while his public career for twenty years has been in behalf of an economical and honest government. These are practical efforts for reform. Randall would sweep New Jersey like a great political cyclone. He is the friend of the laborers every where, and the convention could do no better than to nominate him.

The call of the roll of the States for nominations was then resumed. Rhode Island being called, the chairman of that delegation announced that Rhode Island had no candidate to offer.

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDS BAYARD.

Mr. Abbott, chairman of the Massachusetts delegation, said that when that State was called yesterday she presented no name. Now, in behalf of the majority of that delegation he asked that Mr. John W. Cummings might second the nomination of Mr. Bayard. Mr. Cummings then came forward to the platform and addressed the convention in support of the nomination of Thomas F. Bayard of Delaware. It had been said that the electoral vote of the South was sure for any Democratic nominee. The South had kept its faith unfalteringly and unflinchingly, but it must be seen, too, that no Democratic convention committed itself to a nomination or a nominee that would in some degree imperil those States in the future.

The best man whom the Democracy could give would be none too good to carry the banner of Democracy, and none too pure or high for the great Democracy of the South, and pure and high, and exalted as the nominee could be, no one could be more so than Thomas F. Bayard of Delaware. [Cheers.] They came to put the garment of success on their nominee. It must not be a rent and tattered garment like that which New York presented. It must be a whole, entire, faultless garment. [Applause.] A large part of the New York delegation was bound hand and foot in this convention. He himself represented the fighting labor district of Massachusetts and he could tell the convention if it forced upon the Democratic party the man who had rent the garment of success in New York the party would lose the State of Massachusetts. His district was populated with workingmen, opposed to the grasping greed of monopolists, and he declared to the Convention (voicing the labor element of the country) that if they tried to put the torn garment of New York on the candidate of the Democratic party they would banish the labor vote and lose the election. [Cheers.]

SOUTH CAROLINA SECONDS BAYARD.

Mr. Leroy F. Yeoman of South Carolina also seconded the nomination of Bayard.

ARKANSAS FOR CLEVELAND.

M. M. Rose of Arkansas stated that, after much consultation and consideration, the Arkansas delegation had determined unanimously to cast its votes for Grover Cleveland of New York. [Applause.] As to the objection that Mr. Cleveland had enemies at home, the reply was that no man could, with fidelity to principle, administer the office of Governor of New York without making enemies at home. If they found a man without enemies they would find a man who had not that elevation of character necessary to the candidate of a great party.

WISCONSIN FOR CLEVELAND.

When the State of Wisconsin was called it was announced that a majority of that delegation had voted to support the nomination of Governor Cleveland, and had assigned its chairman, Gen. Bragg, to second the nomination. Gen. Bragg declared that the young Democrats of Wisconsin loved and respected Mr. Cleveland, not only for himself, for his character, for his integrity, judgment and iron will, but they loved him most for the enemies he had made. [Enthusiastic Applause]

GRADY OF NEW YORK

here rose and shouted out that the enemies whom the gentleman alluded to reciprocated that sentiment. [Very general hisses.]

BRAGG

was thankful to the gentleman for calling himself to his attention. He spoke of the disgraceful spectacle which that gentleman had presented yesterday, and said that the opposition to Governor Cleveland came from those whom he had cut off from the flesh-pots. The vilest (said he) may defile a splendid statue, but they necessarily disgrace themselves. The men who talked about the "rights of labor" were political tricksters who placed their camp wherever there was a prospect of profit, but the honest, intelligent, horny-handed laboring men would be found following the old Democratic flag. The labor of these political tricksters had been on the "crank of the machine." [Cheers.] Their study had been political chicanery in the midnight conclave and the only cure for them was in a free application of rope. [Cheers.]

NEW HAMPSHIRE FOR CLEVELAND.

Harry O. Kent of New Hampshire also seconded the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. He said that New Hampshire was to-day one of the doubtful States—the Democracy being only in a minority of 500—and he believed that with the right candidate that State might be turned over to the Democracy. Success was a duty. The record of James G. Blaine boded no good to the Republic. Should he be made President, they might almost tremble for constitutional liberty. He therefore, in behalf of New Hampshire, and in behalf largely (he believed) of New England, seconded the nomination of the man who had been tried and found worthy, and who would rally to his support more fully than any other man the independent vote of the country, which desired reform in politics. In contradiction of the assertion that Gov. Cleveland could not carry his own State, he cited the authority of ex-Senator Francis Kernan of New York, of Horatio Seymour of New York, and of Samuel J. Tilden of New York. [Cheers].

EX-SENATOR DOOLITTLE

of Wisconsin also seconded the nomination of Cleveland, declaring his belief that with that candidate the Democracy would carry the electoral vote of Wisconsin and that he would more surely than any other candidate carry the electoral vote of New York. He, therefore, appealed to the convention not to throw away this great opportunity, because with Cleveland and reform the Democracy was sure of victory at the coming election.

THE CALL OF STATES BEING COMPLETED

the Chairman stated that in his opinion the territories were not entitled to be called and the list of candidates would be read.

CONNECTICUT FOR CLEVELAND.

Before this was done however Connecticut claimed to be heard and, Mr. Waller said that the Connecticut delegation had come here with no candidate of their own, and with opposition to none, not even to Tammany Hall. [Laughter]. They had joined in the cheers and applause and had enjoyed the scenes presented in this magnificent convention. They had met—800 delegates—to select, in the name of the people, a man to do, what?—to rule, not over them, but for them. The Connecticut delegates had had the pleasure of listening to eloquent speeches, and of greeting the grey-haired statesman, Allan G. Thurman. [Cheers.] They had also listened to the unfortunate controversy in the Empire State. They had hoped that the chasm between the two factions would have been filled up, as it would be very soon. So far as the Connecticut delegation were concerned, they were ready to give in their verdict. They might make a mistake. Fallibility was common to all, but they would now second the nomination of Grover Cleveland. [Loud cheers.]

THE NAMES OF THE CANDIDATES

were then announced as follows, each name being greeted with cheers, but by far the greatest demonstration being for Cleveland.

Thomas Francis Bayard, of Delaware.
Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana.
John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.
Grover Cleveland, of New York.
Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio.
Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania.
George Hoadly, of Ohio.

SNOWDEN OF PENNSYLVANIA

offered a resolution that the Committee on Platform be instructed to report this evening at 8 o'clock, to which time the convention will now adjourn. The resolution was agreed to and the convention at 2:25 adjourned till 8 p. m.

FOOLING WITH THE WRONG MAN.

How a Dakota Delegate Knocked Out Two Members from Tennessee.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, July 10.—About 1 o'clock this morning there was a noise in the Grand Pacific bar as though somebody were doing the double shuffle on the marble floor. Then a somewhat venerable, but surprisingly nimble

DELEGATE FROM TENNESSEE

came suddenly through the door of the bar into the main corridor on all fours with his head stuck out like a turtle's. He had only gone a few yards in that position, when his feet caught up with his hands, and ducking his head he endeavored to plow up the floor with his nose, with indifferent success. Collapsing in a heap, he got up, clapped his hands to his abraded proboses and yelling "Great heavens!" in stentorian voice, he never minded his hat, but charged up the grand stairway

THREE STEPS AT A JUMP,

eager to find the roof. At this moment, there was an exclamation of "say! hold on" from the bar and a gentleman from Ohio came out backward into the rotunda. His heels tripped him up and he pounded the floor with the back of his head, at the same time shedding considerable blood from a wound on his cheek. The bar door was slammed, and through the glass it could be seen that a gentleman from Dakota had the floor. He was working his arms like walking beams, and at the same time declaring that he was being imposed on and that a job had been put up on him. Meanwhile the other man, who was imposing on him, had picked himself up and hurried into the street. Entering the bar the Post-Dispatch correspondent learned that

THE DAKOTA DELEGATE

had taken umbrage at an effort on the part of four other delegates to convince him that a tariff only for revenue and a tariff for revenue only did not mean the same thing. He claimed that they were trying to have fun with him and make a fool of him and he resented it. He was fearful in his denunciation of the men who tried to "do him up" because he came from the West, and then discovering his partner had not backed him up in the fight, he walked over and thumped him so hard on the jaw as to turn his head clear round so that he could see his shoulder-blade. There was no interference and quiet was restored.

CARRIED THE CHILD AWAY.

More Trouble in the Lancaster Family—Cited for Contempt.

There is liable to be trouble again in the Lancaster family. Only Monday last Judge Barclay granted Ida M. Lancaster a decree of divorce from her husband, Gona Lancaster, who, although present in court, made no defense to the action. Under an agreement drawn up by the parties the custody of the child was given to the mother on condition that she would not remove it to East St. Louis, her home, until October 1st, and that she permit the husband to see it two hours a day for three days in each week. The impulsive mother, however, no sooner obtained the child than she took it with her to East St. Louis. This morning the husband appeared in court and made affidavit to the above facts and brought the court to summon the wife to show cause why she should not stand committed for contempt in disobeying its order. Judge Barclay sent for Mr. Delano, her attorney, to appear before him and throw some light on the matter.

In the District Court.

In the United States District Court to-day the proceedings and resolutions of the St. Louis Bar on the death of Preston Player were presented by W. H. Bliss and ordered to be spread on the record.

In the case of the city of Chariton against the steamboat Rob Roy, the claim of Henry McPherson to the boat was filed, and upon a bond of stipulation being filed, she was released. The claimant was given ninety days to answer. The case of Wm. J. Cochran against the same steamboat was dismissed, his claim for supplies having been settled.

The Weather.

The readings of the thermometer at Aloe's for to-day are as follows:

8 a. m.	74½
9 a. m.	77
10 a. m.	78
11 a. m.	80
12 m.	81½
1 p. m.	84
2 p. m.	85
3 p. m.	87

Dangerously Injured.

John Kelly, a laborer, was carrying water to the top of the new Exposition Building this morning when he fell to the ground floor through a shaft. He was immediately taken up by his fellow-workmen and taken to the Dispensary, where an examination of his injuries were made. His body was badly bruised, in addition to internal injuries, which will probably prove fatal. He was removed to the City Hospital.

CRIMINAL BREVITIES.

Belle Brodie was acquitted of a charge of assault to kill to-day.

A charge of wife abandonment against Henry Dietz was continued generally to-day.

Eli Hale was fined $100 and in default committed to the Work House for petit larceny to-day.

Frank Wilson, charged with burglary, was permitted to-day to plead guilty to petit larceny, and was fined $1.

On a charge of attempted robbery, G. Piember Van Balen was held in the sum of $1,500 on a preliminary hearing to-day.

The case of Randall Mitchell, charged with embezzlement, was argued before Judge Laughlin, in the Court of Criminal Correction, this afternoon.

CITY HALL CHAT.

Commodore Smith has gone to Chicago to add dignity to the Democratic Convention.

Acting Mayor Parker sent down Ellen Patterson, aged 12, and May Elliott, aged 8, to the House of Refuge this afternoon.

Leon F. Witzig, Joseph H. Schultz and Gus Barton called on Acting Mayor Parker to-day and invited him to attend the French fete which comes off at Schnaider's Garden the 14th instant.

Building permits were issued to-day as follows: Mrs. Theresa Doid, two brick dwellings on Market near Eighteenth street, $5,000; Frank Bayer, brick dwelling on Easton avenue near Vandeventer avenue, $5,000; Frank Mahon, brick store and dwelling on northwest corner of Florissant and Mary avenues, $5,000.

City Treasury receipts to-day were: Recorder of Deeds, $62 50; Commissioner of Supplies, $121 and $10; Wm. Glasgow, jr., $570 and $1 00; Second District Police Court, $40; Weights and Measures Inspector, $62 80; Licences, $10,254 84; Back Taxes, $3,538 42; Boiler Inspector, $15; Citizen's Railway Company, $5,000.

Assigned.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Best & Co., children's clothing, have assigned. Liabilities $180,000.

The Future of Educated Animals.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Sir John Lubbock has taught his dog to read, a French savant is trying the same experiment with his cockatoo, an American reptile collector has a number of lizards whom he instructs in music, a German professor taught a crane to do everything but talk, a Boston lady is giving a higher education to a number of spiders caught and tamed by herself, and physiologists and vivisectionists purpose the training of two or three generations of dogs in order to make their descendants produce articulate sounds. What will the next thing be? Presumably this: The educated animals will adopt the manners of the human race and its manifold requirements, and new branches of industry will spring up, a blessing both to man and beast. It might not be amiss in anticipation of the wants of lizard musicians and dog readers to compose a few "lizard airs," and to write contributions to the future literature for educated dogs and parrots."

The first grand excursion and basket picnic of the Ideal Social Circle on the steamer Mary McNichol and accompanying barges will take place at Ideal grove Sunday, July 13. Boat leaves Washington avenue at 8 o'clock, Chouteau avenue 8:30, Anna street 9, and Carondelet at 10 o'clock.

THE SCHEME.

How Cleveland is to be Beaten.

Ben Butler Organizing the Opposition.

The Anti-Cleveland Men to Rally Around Bayard—The Southern Senators Supporting Butler—The Delay in the Platform Part of the Plan.

CHICAGO, July 10.—It was manifest from the applause with which the name of Senator Bayard was received this morning that at last the opposition to Cleveland has found a strong leader who is skillfully organizing to stem the tide that has been sweeping New York on toward the goal of success. Heretofore the opposition delegates have been striking wildly and harmlessly.

THE THREATS OF GRADY AND COCHRAN

seemed to serve to increase the strength of Cleveland. When Massachusetts appeared on the platform in the person of Mr. Cummings to second the nomination of Senator Bayard it was evident that

BENJAMIN BUTLER WAS THE LEADER

organizing the opposition, and that he expects the South to present a solid front in Bayard's support, under the influence of Senator Hampton, Vance, Lamar and others of the States of that section. The delay in perfecting a platform is felt to be a part of the scheme, as it gives time for organization.

Extra Editions To-Night.

At the close of the speeches seconding the nominations the convention, at 2:25 p. m. adjourned to 8 p. m. Extra editions of the Post-Dispatch will be issued after that hour to give the result of the balloting.

TO-NIGHT'S WORK.

The Next Democratic President Will be Nominated Before Midnight.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, 3:30 P. M.—The convention will get to a ballot to-night unless an unexpected difficulty occurs over the platform. The belief in the hall is that a serious dead-lock has occurred in the committee. The belief is general. The convention is tired of delay and will not submit to any more waiting. The Cleveland men announce that they mean to push things to a ballot to-night, and it is safe to say the next Democratic President will have been named by midnight.

A VILLAGE ROMANCE.

How a Father's Obstinacy Was Overcome by a Simple Shepherd Couple.

From the Paris Morning News.

A little shepherd of the forests of Palneca loved a young girl of Santo Pietro, the cool mountain village where the fashionable ladies of Ajaccio go to spend the summer. The young girl also loved the youth. At the first word of marriage the father of the young girl flew into a terrible passion, so terrible that for several days after the flocks of Palneca did not dare to wander near the hillside of Santo-Pietro. But on the fifth day the young girl fell ill, and at last the father relented.

"We will see about that," he said, "after he has drawn his conscript's number and has served his time. I do not want you to have a husband who will be compelled to leave you as soon as you are married."

How came it that in this country, where there is no telegraph, the shepherd an hour afterward knew what had been said? The fact is that on entering the village he had only one idea uppermost in his head—escape from his term of military service.

The next day, while cutting wood in the forest, he, as if by accident, gave his right hand a smart blow with his hatchet and severed three fingers. Now let the military examination take place! He went home and tended his hand as well as he was able; and when the wound was healed, and he had been rightly and duly examined, he went to Santo-Pietro and bravely repeated his offer.

"I am not going to serve in the army," he said, "for I am sure they will never take me. You can marry us now."

But the father stopped him by a word.

"Never," he cried, "will I give my daughter to one who is maimed."

And it was apparent by his tone of voice that he meant what he had said. In spite of his daughter's illness, he remained inexorable. It was clear that this old man did not like a maimed son-in-law. He made but one reply to the prayers and tears of this young girl.

"Never, you thoroughly understand, never! And don't let him come hanging around here any more. Cripples ought to marry cripples. Let him marry the little blind girl of Palneca or the hunchback of Sant' Andrea."

The young girl did not reply, and not once during her illness did she speak of her shepherd. When she was convalescent she was seized with a longing for the forest and the open air, and every day took long walks by the hillside of Palneca by the road that her flocks knew so well. One morning, after a long search, she came across the little shepherd, pale and haggard, like a shepherd tired of the world.

"Show me your wounded hand," she said.

He showed it to her bashfully, and piously she pressed it to her lips.

"Show me," she said to him again, "the hatchet which wounded you." He took it and showed it her. Then, raising it and placing her hand on a stone:

"This is how you did it, isn't it? This is how the accident happened!"

And, before the shepherd was able to resist, the hatchet had fallen, the stone was reddened, and beside it lay the three fingers of the pretty maid of Santo-Pietro.

"Now, shepherd," she said, "show me how you healed your wound."

And together they returned to Santo-Pietro, he with tears in his eyes and she radiant. What could the father do? Had he not improdently said that cripples ought to marry cripples? He cursed them and married them. The wedding was celebrated two months ago.

California Wild Camels.

From a San Francisco Letter.

Utterly wild camels may be seen on the deserts at the head of the Gulf of California, where they find a congenial home and multiply steadily. These are a remnant of a herd which many years ago was imported by the Government to act as beasts of burden for the army in New Mexico and Arizona. They served the purpose well, but were finally dispensed with. It is said, through the demands of the drivers of pack trains of mules and donkeys, which the beasts were frightened into stampeding by the sight and smell of the foreign strangers. The camels were subsequently used by miners in carrying ore, etc., in California and Arizona, but a few years ago they were turned loose on the banks of the Rio Colorado, where they are fast becoming naturalized.

Thin, fleecy summer shawls or scarfs have narrow gold threads forming a stripe, and are in white and the most delicate shades of light blue and pink.

THE SPREADING PLAGUE.

Twenty-Five Deaths at Marseilles Last Night.

Ten Fatal Cases at Toulon—The British Parliament Will Adjourn Soon—Cable Flashes.

TOULON, July 10.—Dr. Koch is inclined to believe that the cholera was introduced here by an English ship.

MARSEILLES, July 10.—There were twenty-five deaths here from cholera last evening.

AT TOULON.

TOULON, July 10.—Ten deaths occurred here from cholera, including the Lady Superior of the Sisters of Charity.

COURBET.

PARIS, July 10.—Admiral Courbet telegraphs that he has occupied a town on the Chinese coast.

England.

LONDON, July 10—Minister Gladstone has announced the autumn session. The Pall Mall Gazette urges violent agitation to intimidate the Lords to pass the franchise bill.

PARLIAMENT.

At a meeting of the Liberals at the Foreign Office to-day Gladstone saidthat in view of the action of the Lords on the franchise the Cabinet, has decided to close Parliament as soon as possible and call a new session very early to again pass the bill, and submit it to the Lords. Parliament, he said, would reassemble in October. He thought the Lords would not again reject the bill. He promised when Parliament met next year that the whole energies of the Government would be devoted to the passage of a complete measure.

Belgium.

BRUSSELS, July 10.—The Government restores the Belgian Embassy at the Vatican.

Italy.

LONDONJuly 10.—There is no cholera in Rome, Viterbo, or Leghorn.

Ireland.

DUBLIN, July 10.—OBrien will prosecute the Dublin correspondents of the London Times for falsly reporting his libel trial.

Germany.

LONDON, July 10.—The Supreme Tribunal of Hesse has decreed a separation between Madame Kalomire and the Grand Duke of Hesse, recently united in morganatic marriage.

Sweden.

CARLSCRONA, July 10.—The Prince of Monaco's yacht was wrecked and his crew drowned, but Prince Albert was rescued.

Spain.

MADRID, July 10.—The interior of the royal armory burned to-day. Most of the contents were saved.

Ireland.

DUBLIN, July 10.—A fund is being raised here to to indemnify O'Brien's expenses in the libel suit. O'Brien's friends will also make him a handsome present.

RECEIVER'S INSTRUCTIONS.

Judge Treat Attends to the Business of the Wabash and T. & St. L. Road.

In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Treat passed upon the report of the master, Thos. C. Reynolds, in the matter of the petition of the receiver of the St. Louis, Hannibal and Keokuk Road to pay certain claims due the Missouri Pacific Road. The report states that the St. Louis, Hannibal and Keokuk Road, when the receiver took charge, was indebted to the Missouri Pacific Road for the use of its tracks in the sum of $750,724 on December 1, 1883, and for like services afterwards in the additional sum of $766 79 up to February 6, 1884, making a total of $8,337 03. That the Missouri Pacific is willing to accept $3,511 99 in full for its claim and to extend the existing agreement.

Judge Treat thereupon issued the following order: "Report confirmed, with direction to the Receiver to have the existing contract reduced to writing and duly executed by the respective parties."

WABASH PETITION.

In the matter of the petition of the receivers of the Wabash road for leave to pay overcharges and damages to freight. Judge Treat ordered that the receivers pay, upon approval of the master, such sums as were due at the time of the appointment, on all claims for overcharges and damages to freight.

Patrick Dowling filed an intervening petition in the case of the Central Trust Company against the Texas and St. Louis Road for a balance of $2,279 79 due him for work and repairs on the Arkansas division of the road. The receiver was authorized to pay the claim.

WANTED TO GO.

A Prominent Attorney of Oregon, Mo., Attempts Suicide—Cause of the Act.

By telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., July 10.—Two weeeks ago Charles Thomas, a prominent attorney of Oregon, Holt County, was arrested for the larceny of books, etc., from the law office of L. C. Irvine, editor of the Oregon Press. Thomas pleaded guiltyand then withdrew the plea. The case was set for next Monday. Yesterday he took thirtygrains of morphine with suicidal intent. Physicians saved him, but he is very low to-day. The people of Oregon are excited.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued today: Henry Ernst, jr., 2641 Gravois avenue, to Emelia Silever, 2203 Lynch street; George Orleoskie, 1618 Shenandoah street, to Sallie Jackson, 317 Russell avenue; William Grapevine, 305 Sydney street, to Rosa Fobz, 2615 DeKalb street; George Labee, 1822 South Broadway, to Mary Grassman. Harden, Ill.; Gustavus Frey, Chicago, Ill., to Amelia Frey, Marine, Ill.; John Sern, Belleville, Ill., to Lena Boesch, 3131 South Broadway; George J Scott, 2914 Mullanphy street, to Josephine Muellen, Fairfax avenue.

Henry Dutze, 101 Sydney street, to Minnie Scherer, 3719 Cass avenue; Peter Haas, 2000 Broadway, to Augusta Hunicke, 1823 South Broadway; Robert A. Chisholm, Carlinville, Ill., to Margaret A. Killiam, Carlinville, Ill.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. E. S. Abadie and family leave to-day for Warm Springs, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clements and little daughters leave on Wednesday for Oconomowoc, to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Bradford and Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Ryan and daughter left during the week for Lake Minnetonka.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy has been conferred on Prof. Waterhouse of Washington University by Dartmouth College.

ABOUT TOWN.

LAW docket will be called in Judge Thayer's court to-morrow.

W. BERGNER, a native of Germany, was granted naturalization papers this morning in Judge Lubke's court.

CENTENARY CHURCH Sunday-school picnics to-day at Queen's Lake. The party left the Union Depot at 8:30 a. m.

THE first annual picnic and summer night entertainment of the Waiters' Aid Association will take place at Sharpshooters' Park, Sunday, July 13, 1884.

ERNEST HOFFMAN, aged six years, fractured his skull at 8 o'clock this morning, while endeavoring to slide down the balusters in the rear of 720 Franklin avenue.

AT 8:30 o'clock this morning Officer Bennett found an unknown colored man in the alley on the south side of Olive street between Eleventh and Twelfth in an unconscious condition. After an examination at the Dispensary the negro was removed to the City Hospital.

A WHITE and yellowish spotted cow was stolen last night from John Brendley, No. 7918 South Broadway.

A BAY horse, 15½ hands high, and an elliptic top buggy, were stolen yesterday afternoon from in front of the Pacific Express office, Fourth and St. Charles streets.

THE Sumner Guards will give a grand lawn party at the Compton Avenue Base-ball Park Monday evening, July 14. An exhibition drill, bayonet and skirmish exercise, and dancing will be the features of the entertainment.

B. F. RICE, president of the St. Louis Construction Company, which is composed of Denver capitalists, is to build a road from Fayetteville, Ind., to Cottonwood, near Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Rice leaves to-night to visit Fayetteville.

Nature makes no distinction between the high and low, and there are annoyances which reach alike the rich and the poor. A great relief to the irritating sting of the mosquito is an application of chalk, which can be placed upon it quietly, attracting little attention, and thereby serving to make many a tete-a-tete upon the rocks or evening talk upon a piazza a pleasure which might otherwise be made almost unendurable by these troublesome insects.

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MONEY.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Stocks opened dull and declined ⅛@1⅜ later. Missouri Pacific subsequently rallied ⅛@⅝.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Threes 99¾, 4½s 112¼, 4s 119⅛. Pacific 6s 128.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Money 2@3; paper 5@6; bar silver 110⅝; exchange firmer at 482¾@483 long, 484¾@485 short. Governments firm; States quiet; bonds irregular; stocks firmer, advanced ¼ to 2½; borrowing demand brisk, leading shares command 1-64 to ⅛ for use.

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected daily by Tracy & Bell, bankers and brokers, 206 North Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.	Height.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	28⅛	28⅞	28	28
Canadian Pacific	43	43½	43	43½
Central New Jersey	56⅛	56⅛	56	56
Central Pacific	35¼	35¾	34¾	35¾
Chic., St. P., M. & O.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
do pfd	84⅛	85	84⅛	85
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	106	106	106	106
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	111¼	112	111¼	112
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	64⅞	66	64⅞	65¾
Chicago and Northwest	88	89	87⅛	88¾
Del., Lack. & W.	105¼	107	104⅞	106⅞
Denver and Rio Grande	8	8⅛	7	8⅛
Erie	12⅝	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞
Illinois Central	116	116	115	115
Ind., B. & Western	11	11	11	11
Lake Shore	72¼	73⅞	72¼	73⅛
Louisville & Nashville	25⅞	26	25⅞	25⅞
Michigan Central	56	56	56	56
Missouri Pacific	95⅜	96⅛	94	96¼
Missouri, Kan. & Tex.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
Manhattan Elevated	51	51	51	51
New York Central	99	101	99	100⅞
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	6	6	6	6
Northern Pacific	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾
do pfd	43⅞	44¼	43⅞	43⅞
Oregon Transcontinental	9⅞	9⅞	9⅛	9¾
Ohio and Mississippi	18	18	18	18
Ohio Central	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Pacific Mail	41⅞	42¼	40¾	42¼
Phil. & Reading	23	23⅞	22¼	23⅞
Pullman Palace Car	99	99	98⅝	99
St. Louis and San Francisco	14	14	16	14
St. P., M. & Manitoba	86	86¼	85⅜	85⅜
Texas & Pacific	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
Union Pacific	31⅝	33	31	32⅝
Wabash pfd	12¼	13	12¼	13
Western U. T. Co.	54	54⅞	53⅛	54⅜
West S. Bonds	38¾	39⅝	38¾	39⅝

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ₩ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	99¾	100¼
4½ ₩ cent bonds	1881	J. S. D. & M.	112	112½
4 ₩ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	119⅛	119½

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July.	10	102
City 5's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec	.....	108
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July.	.....	108
City 6's currency	1886—87	Various.	102	103
City 6's gold	1893—93	Various.	107½	109
City 6's sterling	1898	June & Dec.	112	114
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	102½	103½
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	105½	107
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	106½	109
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	109	110½
County 7's currency	1885	Feb. & Aug.	.....	102*
County 6's gold	1895—96	Jan. & July.	.....	113
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	.....	116

RAILWAY BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	104½	105½
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	94	96½
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July.	100	.....
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May & Nov.	.....	100
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July.	106	115
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	107	107½
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	102	.....
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	100	.....
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	78	78
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	110	.....

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	$ 2,268,635
Balance	451,649

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

CHICAGO—Wheat—July 80⅝; August 81⅞; September 83⅜@83½; October 84⅝. Corn—July 51; August 52¼; September 51¼; October 50⅛; year 43⅛; May 44⅛. Oats—July 29; August 26⅛; September 25⅝; year 25⅛. Pork—July $22 50; August $22 50; September $21 25; October $19 25. Lard—July 7.10; August 7.15; September 7.30; October 7.42½. Short Ribs—July 7.87½, August 7.87½; September 7.95.

TOLEDO—Wheat—July 86¼; August 87¼; September 88¾; October 89¾; year 86⅛. Corn—July 58½; August 58⅛; September 53⅞.

Afternoon Board—2 to 2:30 P. M.

Rumors of financial troubles East caused wheat and corn to decline.

Wheat—July 85⅛ and late 85⅜ b; August 84 to 84D@¼; September 85⅜ to 86,closing at 85⅞; October 87 to 87⅞, closing at 87¼;year 83⅝ to 84. Corn—July 45 and later 45⅛ b; August 46⅜ to 46⅞, September 47⅛ b; year 39⅝. Oats—August 23⅜ a; year 23⅛ b.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by the Culver Commission Company, rooms 208 and 210, Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat—July ——; August 82; September 83; October 84⅝. Corn—July 51; August 52⅛; September 51⅛@51¼; October 50⅛; year 43⅛; May 45. Oats—July 29¼; August 26⅛; September 25⅛; year 25⅛.

NEW YORK—Wheat—July 95⅛; August 96; September 97; October 98¼; November $1 00. Corn—July 59⅛; August 59⅝; September 60⅛; October 60⅜. Oats—July 36 b.; August 33⅞ b.; September 32⅞ b.; October 33⅞ b.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—July 93⅞@94; August 95⅞; September 96⅛@96⅜; October ——. Corn—July 57; August 57¼ b.

Provisions—CHICAGO—Pork—July $22 50; August $22 50; September $—. Lard—July 7.20; August 7 22½; September 7.22½; October 7.45. Short Ribs—July 7.85; August 7.85; September 7.95.

Cotton—NEW YORK—Futures closed barely steady; July 10.88; August 10.99; September 10.87; October 10.53; November 10.39; December 10.39; January 10.47; February 10.59; March 10.71. Sales 41,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 1:15 p. m. dull; July nominal; August 10.86; September 10.54; October 10.22; November 10.12; December 10.12; January 10.22; February 10.23; March 10.24. Sales 2,800 bales.

Imports Into United Kingdom.

	Week ending July 5, 1884.	Week ending July 7, 1883.
Flour, brls	135,000@140,000	160,000@165,000
Wheat, qrs	185,000@140,000	290,000@295,000
Corn, qrs	195,000@200,000	185,000@190,000

Chicago 'Change.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Wheat higher: 80⅝ July, 81⅞ August, 83⅜@83½ September, 84⅝ October. Corn higher; 51 July, 52¼ asked August, 51¼ asked September, 50⅛ asked October. Oats higer; 29 July, 26⅛ August, 25⅝ September, 25⅛ year. Rye at 60. Barley at 65 September. Flaxseed $1 49@1 50. Whisky $1 10. Pork higher; $22 50 July and August; $21 25 bid for September; $19 25 for October. Lard higher at 7.10 July, 7.15 August, 7.30 September, 7.42½ October.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—5 cars No. 2 red winter, 7 cars No. 3 do, 5 cars No. 4 winter, 9 cars rejected do; total 26 cars. Corn—3 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 5 cars rejected do, 20 cars No. 2 mixed, 8 cars rejected, 4 cars no-grade; total, 40 cars. Oats—4 cars No. 2, 2 cars rejected; total 6 cars. Total in, 72 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—23 cars No. 2 red winter, 2 cars rejected do; total 25 cars. Corn—15 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 1 car rejected do, 21 cars No. 2 mixed, 47 cars rejected, 3 cars no-grade; total, 88 cars. Oats—2 cars No. 2. Total out, 115 cars.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	16.289	20,750	7,542	46,508
Chicago	29,152	185,174	183,740	244,997
Milwaukee	34,880	960	128,183	700
Baltimore	71,453	2,043	2,495	18,790
Toledo	2,500	3,000	10,500	1,000
New York	9,375	18,150	150,538	172,504

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—41 cars spring wheat, 8 cars winter do, 113 cars corn, 97 cars oats, 9 cars rye, 1 car barley.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	1,724	6,298
Wheat, bu	16,289	7,542
Corn, bu	20,750	46,508
Oats, bu	4,500	12,275
Rye	....	....
Barley	1,895	....
Hay, tons	100	56
Pork, brls	....	47
Hams, lbs	1,000	20,830
Meats, lbs	202,970	307,737
Lard, lbs	6,000	125,482
Grease, lbs	....	9,485

Leaf Tobacco.

[From Harker & Pritchard's Merchants' Exchange Price Current.]

There was a special sale of good to fine Missouri and Kentucky tobacco at the Planters' warehouse this morning, but the stiffness of holders restricted the movement. Local manufacturers were well represented, and there was a sprinkling of outside buyers. Passed, 11 hhds Missouri burley leaf, and bids rejected on 1 hhd low leaf at $6 80; 2 at $7@7 90; 10 do do $8 40@8 90; 4 common burley do $9@9 60; 4 at $10@10 75; 2 medium do at $12@12 50; 2 Missouri bright at $7 and $8 80; 1 Missouri wrapper each at $11, $11 25, $12, $12 25, $12 50, $13 25, $14 25, $15 25 and $16 50; 3 Kentucky smokers at $9@9 50; 1 Kentucky wrapper each $10 25, $12 50, $12 75, $14, $15, $15 25, $15 75, $16, $16 25, $17 50, $18, $20, $21, $22 25, $27 50 and $32 50.

We quote, ₩ 100 lb: Lugs—Common to good dark and red $6@6 90; do colory and burley $6 50@7 50, medium to good $7@7 50; do colory and burley $8@10. Leaf—Common dark and red $7 50@8 50; do colory and burley $8 50@10; medium dark and red $9@10; do colory and burley $11@13; good dark and red $10@12; do colory and burley $15@17; fine fillers dark and red $12@18; do colory and burley $18@20. Wrappers—Common $15@35, medium to good $40@60; fine to fancy $70@100. Trashy, light-weight and damaged sell at 25@50c less than above.

Commercial Notes.

The stock of wheat in London on July 4 was 3,200,000 bushels, and in Liverpool 3,600,000 bushels.

The farmers' deliveries of native wheat during the past week in Great Britain amounted to 660,000 bushels against 740,000 the previous week.

The Mark Lane Express of a late date states "Broadly speaking the weather has been favorable to the strongest and most forward wheats, and prejudicial to every other growing crop. For two-thirds of all the wheats growing on poor land and on the lighter soils the prospects are, on the whole, unfavorable. Rust is undoubtedly prevalent in some districts, and reports are coming to hand from a wide area with regard to earing and other details, which indicate uneasiness as to the result of the 1884 wheat harvest."

The official estimate of the wheat crop of South Australia is now only 7 bushels per acre. The first estimates were 12 bushels per acre, then fell to 10, and afterward to 9, and now officially to 7.

The latest advices from Indiastate that the grain business is far from showinfi the activity which marked the summer of 1883, and so long as Indian wheat remains at its present low prices in European markets the native growers will sell with extreme reluctance.

Private Chicago advices report Fowler Bros. as buying lard freely and Armour selling, and that a good many July pork shorts are selling at $22.

Merchants on 'Change claim, and with reason, that the 25c rate charged by the railroads on grain brought to this market from within a radius of 200 miles is entirely too high. This is especially so on wheat, which now is not worth over 60c to 65c in the country, and when on top of that is added 12c for freight to market it makes a tax to the farmer and country shipper that is unreasonable. The railroads have an immense crop to bring to market, and could very well reduce their freight charges to 20c at the outside. A stirring up of this matter by the Exchange might do some good.

J. W. Booth & Sons say their correspondents throughout this State generally say the farmers are willing to sell their wheat for 65c, and very few of them are stacking. In Kansas, however, the farmers are pretty generally stacking.

There is still talk of a big line of July wheat contracts out, and report has it that a large amount is owing to J. R. M. Kehlor, who wants the wheat for milling. Other city millers are said to be long July, and wish the wheat delivered them.

In the inspections of wheat to-day 24 cars were of the new crop, only 3 cars of which graded No. 2 red, 5 No. 4 and 9 rejected.

It is asserted by some New York grain men that a nice "corner" will soon develop in July oats in that market.

As high as $18 was paid for hay to-day, the first time in weeks past this price was reached. Jack Carter knocked the persimmon in this sale.

Senator Thurman is very popular among the men on 'Change. His nomination would be received with great satisfaction by the merchants.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

Wheat—Stock 267.595 bu, against 252,895 bu yesterday; No. 2 red 69,388 bu, an increase of 196 bu. Elevator withdrawals 3,546 bu to city, 4,148 bu to railroads. Chicago led off with a strong advance this morning, caused, so all advices stated, by shorts, who, in their efforts to cover, met with small selling offers and consequently run the price up on themselves. There was nothing else in sight to advance prices. The weather was cool and pleasant in the West, there was not a bad report from the crop, and not a good one from across the water. Cables were without a prominent feature, telling the same old tale of dullness and weakness. The Chicago improvement had the effect of putting up all the markets on this side, though they responded slowly and did not advance in proportion with their leader. This was especially the case in the home market, the advance having the effect more to check trading than to influence any improvement. Receipts here were light, but there was no considerable demand from any legitimate source. Nearly all trading was in a "scalping" way during the morning, and outside of that the principal buying was by shorts, but later the continued strength shown drew in some long buying, increasing the demand and giving just that much more stiffness to the market. After the noon call the feeling became unsettled, with more weakness than strength shown, and late prices weakened, finally closing at advances of 1⅛c for July, ⅝@⅞c for August, ⅝c for September and October, and ⅝c for year over yesterday's close. July sold at 85c at opening up to 86⅛c just after the noon call, afterward dropping to 85⅜, recovering to 86⅜ and late back to 86; white offered at 85⅜ at close and unsold. August opened at 84, declined to 83⅜, advanced to to 84⅜@84⅞ and closed off at 84⅛. September ranged from 85⅜ at opening up to 86⅜, but at close not worth over 85⅞. October sold at 86⅞ to 87, closing dull and nominal at 87. Year opened at 83⅛, advanced to 84, fell back to 83⅜, then went up untill after the noon call it sold at 84⅝, but closed off at 83⅞. Cash trades were better and the best grades met with readier sale for milling, but samples showed no change in value. Rates of the latter were made on the basis of yesterday's rates, with millers purchasing only to a small extent, and looking for dry, sound and choice wheat. The lower qualities were very had to place. Grade—No. 2 red—Old 95⅛ in E., 96 in St. L.; new 86¼ regular; No. 3 red—Old 82 bid for St. L. and E.; new 77⅛ in St. L.; No. 4 67 bid for St. L.; rejected 57⅜ bid for C., 58⅛ for St. L.

Corn—Stock 764,583 bu, against 773,425 yesterday; No. 2 mixed 479,472 bu, an increase of 4,818 bu. Elevator withdrawals 9,363 bu to city, 30,237 to railroads, 7.659 to river. The improvement in wheat extended into corn, principally through the same reason—shorts covering. Cables were dull and easier, but receipts at accumulative points in this country were small. Chicago went up stiffly, and was followed by all other speculative centers. Strength marked the home market from the opening, though late there were some symptoms of weakening, but the demand generally exceeded selling offers right along. The close was at advances of 1⅛ for July and August, 1⅛ for September and ⅝ for year. July sold at 44⅛ to 45⅛; August 45⅜ early up to 46⅜ late; September at 46⅜ up to 47⅛@⅜; year at 39⅜@⅛ to 39⅜ on first call up to 40 late, and then off to 39⅝, closing at 39⅝. The cash market was firm and again better in price, the demand readily absorbing all that was offered. Most that sold went to fill orders; some sales of No. 2 mixed to speculators and of other grades to local buyers. No. 2 mixed 44⅜ regular, 45 in C, 45⅛@45 E side; No. 2 white-mixed 53 this side, 53⅛ in St L, 55 bid for Eside, 55⅛ for E; rejected do 46 in E, 36 bid for C, 46⅛ for St L; rejected 41⅛ in C, 42 in St L, 42⅛ in A, 42⅛ in V, 42⅜@52 in E; no-grade 36@36⅛ E side. 37 in St L.

Oats—Stock 72,477 bu, against 74,266 yesterday; No. 2 46,761 bu, a decrease of 998 bu. Elevator withdrawals 1,594 bu to city, 1,529 to railroads, 3,582 to river. Futures were firm and advanced, but had so few sellers that trading was light—August 23⅛ and year at 23⅛ to 23⅜. July offered at 27, bid 26⅛@26⅜. Another improvement to note in cash grades, with small offerings and a steady order inquiry. Grade No. 2 sold in C. at 30, and latter bid for E.; 31⅛ at St. L. Bids for rejected were 28 E. side, 30 in St. L.

Rye—Stock 8,537 bus, against 8,537 yesterday; No. 2, 5,638 bus. A sale of 25,000 bus, No. 2 was made to arrive next month at 58. Outside of this the only sale was of rejected in C at 55.

Flour—Dull, with little or no demand except for the best grades, which are in small supply. Low grades entirely neglected. We quote (the inside prices on strong grades and outside lots between grades). Extra fancy $5 15@5 35; fancy $4 90@5 00; choice $4 15@4 35; family $3 35@3 50; xxx $3 10@3 25; xx $2 50@2 75; x $2 30@2 40; superfine $2 00@2 25; patent $5 60@6 00. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and Levee; favorite brands 25c more and order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Unchanged at $2 80@2 85 on orders; pearl meal and grits $3 50@3 65.

Rye Flour—Unchanged at $3 50@3 65 del.

Millfeed—Steady. Sacked bran 58 at mill, 59⅛@60 E. track; bulk 51@53 at country point 53 E track.

Hay—Supply of low and medium continues over-plenty, with warehouses well gilled with such, but choice feeding timothy was scarce and urgently sought for, as high as $18 being paid for fancy. We quote: Illinois and Iowa prairie $4@7, as in kind. Kansas prairie $4@5 for damaged, to $7@7 50 for prime to choice; clover mixed $5@10; prime to choice timothy $10@13; fancy do $16@17.

Provisions stronger, in sympathy with the sharp advance in Chicago, and inquiry better, but market still quiet. Pork sold at $16@16 25 for new mess. Prime steam lard quotable at 7.15. On cash orders loose dry salt shoulders 5.80, longs 7.90, clear ribs 8, shorts 8⅛; clear ribs up-country sold at 7.80@7.90, cost and freight here. Packed bacon longs sold at 8⅞ and shorts at 9⅛@9⅛; clear ribs at 9⅛ early, but worth 9⅛ later. Hams 12@13 for plain and canvased; fancy small 14@15. Breakfast bacon 10@12; fancy 15. Country clear sides 8⅛@8⅝. Beef—Extra mess $11@14 ₩ brl according tobrand;on orders higher: $6 50@7 50 ₩ ½ brl; dried 15@16, selected 18; smoked tongues $5 50@6 ₩ doz. Tallow—Strictly prime in oil brls 6; do in irregular packages ⅛c less; No. 2 5¼@5⅛; tallow grease 5. Grease—Brown 4⅛@4⅛; yellow 4⅜@5; white 5⅛@5⅜. Salt—Domestic $1 E side, $1 10 this side; ground alum $1 10 ₩ sack—small way 5@10c. higher.

Highwines—Steady and active at $1 08; sales of 170 brls. Cincinnati firm at $1 07. Chicago $1 10.

Lead—Dull and nominal, with last sales at $3 37½ for common and $3 40 for refined delivered.

Grass Seeds—Not enough offered to make a market, and no trade was had. We quote: German millet 50@60; common do 35@45; Hungarian 35@50; clover $5 00@5 25; red top 35@45; timothy $1 10@1 30.

Flaxseed—Spot had $1 40 bid; August $1 27½.

Hempseed—Nominally worth $1 85@2 00.

Castor Beans—Firm but scarce at $2 25.

Cotton.

Dullness had entire possession of the cotton market today, both spots and options ruling dull and inanimate. For spots, prices, with the exception of those current at Liverpool, which were 1-16c lower, were uniformly easy, though without quotable change, and at New York the aggregate business was largely below what it has been of late. Locally trade was at a stand-still, no attempt being made to do business, operators being more interested in the bulletins from Chicago than in quotations from New York and other markets. At Liverpool the movement was about fair sales being made on a basis of 6 3-16d for uplands. Futures opened and closed steady, at slightly improved rates. New York and New Orleans, on the contrary, declined from the start, the general market being dull at the decline.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary 7⅛; ordinary 8⅛; good ordinary 9⅛; low middling 10⅛; middling 10⅞; good middling 11⅛; middling fair 11⅝. Stained—Low middling 9⅛; middling 9⅛; good ordinary 8⅛. Tinges—Low middling 9⅛; middling 10.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.—Gross receipts to-day 34 bales against 109 bales last year; since September, 1883, 299,909 bales, against 457,965 bales same time last year; shipments to-day 8 bales against 35 bales last year; since September 1, 1883, 301,194 bales, against 447,360 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day 3,303 bales, against 11,844 bales.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS—Net receipts at United States ports for 6 days 4,663 bales; same time last week 4,657; same time last year 8,277; exports 27,020; same time last year 24,891; stock 299,559; same day last year 365,843; net receipts since September 1, 4,791,961.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands 6 3-16d; Orleans 6 5-16d; sales 8,000 bales. Futures closed steady, July and August 6 11-64d; August and September 6 13-64d; September and October 6 12-64d; October and November 6d; November and December 5 60-64d; December and January 5 60-64d.

Cotton-Belt Bulletin (Latest).

WAR DEPARTMENT SIGNAL SERVICE. U. S. ARMY, ST. LOUIS, July 9, 1884, 5 P. M.
Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

DISTRICT	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rain-fall
1 Wilmington	88	62	0.00
2 Charleston	90	64	0.00
3 Augusta	90	64	0.00
4 Savannah	92	64	0.00
5 Atlanta	87	64	0.01
6 Montgomery	94	67	0.00
7 Mobile	98	71	0.00
8 New Orleans	99	74	0.00
9 Galveston	101	75	0.00
10 Vicksburg	97	74	0.00
11 Little Rock	102	73	0.00
12 Memphis	98	76	0.01
Means	94.7	69.0	0.00

J. H. WEBER,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Country Produce.

BLACKBERRIES—Choice wild in fair request and steady at $1 50@2 per 6-gal case, but some in bad order sold as low as $1. Cultivated quotable at $2 50.

WHORTLEBERRIES—In light receipt and steady; sale at $3@3 50 ₩ 6-gal case.

GOOSEBERRIES—Selling fairly at the rate of $2 25@2 50 per bush.

CURRANTS—Supply light; sales at $1 50@1 75 per 4-gal. case.

APPLES—Large, good colored and sound sell well at 40@50 per ½-bu box; while small, knotty-speckled and otherwise inferior drag at 25@30.

PEACHES—The fruit coming from Arkansas continues undesirable and sells rather slowly at 50@$1 per ½-bu box, according to quality. Fancy Texas and Louisiana Crawfords ready sale at $1@1 25 per ½-bu box.

PEARS—Small sales of common at 50@60 per ½-bu box; choice salable at $1 25@1 50.

PLUMS—Wild goose steady at 75@90 per ½-bush box; $1 50@1 75 ₩ 6-gal case. Chickasaws quiet at 25@50.

WATERMELONS—Dull and dragging at $15@20 per 100.

NEW POTATOES—In demand at 57½@65 per bu.

ONIONS—Firm and wanted at 75@80c per bu.

TOMATOES—Dull and weak. Home-grown were plentiful and cheap, which had a very depressing effect on consigned stock. Sales were at 25@35 per ½-bu box.

CABBAGE—Choice home-grown on orders $1 75@2 ₩ crate.

EGG PLANT—25@60c ₩ doz, according to quality and size.

GUMBO—Choice quotable at 65@75 ₩ ½-bu box.

BUTTER—Arrivals continue large, a great portion showing the effect of heat—soft, milky and off flavor—for which there was no demand, the local dealers taking only the choice grades, for which the market was barely steady. We quote: Creamery—Choice and fancy 18@19, selections 20. Dairy—Choice to fancy 14@15; selections 16; fair 10@13; low 7@8. Near-by make at 8@9 for choice and 4@6 for low.

LIVE POULTRY—Old Chickens continue in light receipt, and as the demand was good prices firmed up to $4 35@4 50 for hens, $3 75@4 for mixed and $3 50 for cocks. Spring Chickens—There was a better feeling manifested and the demand was better, but values are about the same. Choice large quotable at $3@3 25, but bulk of sales continue to be at $1 75@2 25, with small and scrubby as low as $1@1 50.

GAME—Steady, with demand and offerings both small. Woodcock $5; wood duck $2 50 and snipe $2.

EGGS—Market firm at 10@10½ for fresh; doubtful and stale stock less.

DRIED FRUIT—Very little doing and market easy. Apples and peaches both nominal at 5@6c for common to prime, and evaporated apples at 6@9.

WOOL—Arrivals continue light, demand fair and market steady; no change to note in the general tone of the market. We quote: Tubwashed Choice 30; fair 29@29½; dingy and low 26@28. Unwashed—Choice 20½; good average medium 19@20, selected light fine 17@19; good average 16@17; heavy 18@15, combing, ½ blood. 20@21; combing, low grades. 15@18. Kansas—Choice bright medium 15@16 good do 13@15; light fine 14@15; heavy do 12@13; low and coarse 11@13. Burry, black and off lots 5@10 less. Southern hard burry 10.

HIDES—No change to note; market quiet and steady. We quote: Dry Flint 16; damaged 13; bulls or stags 10; dry salted 12; do damaged 10; glue stock 5; kip and calf classed as damaged. Green—Salted 8½; damaged 6½; calf skins 11½; damaged 10; bulls or stags 5½;green (uncured) 7½; damaged 5½; glue stock 3.

FEATHERS—Quiet. We quote: Prime live geese at 50 in large and 51 in small sks; unripe, quilly, etc., 38@43; mixed 10@35; tare 3 and 10 ₩ cent. Wet or damp stock at half price.

SHEEP PELTS—Weak. We quote: Green 70@80; dry 40@70, as to amount and quality of wool; green shearlings 15; dry do 10@15; green lamb skins 20@25.

DEER SKINS—Quiet and steady at 18 for prime dry.

ROOTS—Ginseng $1 70@1 75; Seneca 35; snake 13; blood 2½; May apple 2½; golden seal 12; black 4; angelica 4; pink 14.

HOPS—Choice 27@28; prime 23@25.

BEESWAX—Easy at 33 for choice.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses & Mules
Receipts	2,815	7,880	403	152
Shipments	2,574	1,387	255	70

CATTLE—The supply at the opening of this market was rather large, and the offerings of Texas and Indian cattle heavy. Trade started in briskly, with a good and active demand from local buyers and others, and a very large business was done in all descriptions, native cattle getting their share of attention. At the start more strength was developed and the general market was decidedly stronger. There were comparatively few really good cattle here, and the demand for native cattle of medium and heavy weight displaying more activity, rates were stronger and sales made fully at a little better prices than ruled the day previous. Range cattle were well maintained in prices and sold readily at steady rates, the aggregate movement being large, and a fair clearance made at 10 a. m. Altogether the market was in a very satisfactory condition, and as a rule but little that was not favorable could be sold against the general condition of the trade.

RULING QUOTATIONS—Exporters $6 40@6 65; good to heavy steers $6 25@6 35;light to fair steers $5 12½@6 10;common to medium native steers $4 50@5 65 fair to good Colorado steers $5 60@6 35; Southwest steers $4 25@5 60; light to good stockers $3 50@4 25; fair to good feeders $4 50@5 25; native cows and heifers, common to choice $3 25@5 00; cornfed Texas steers $4 50@5 65; grass Texas steers $3 25@4 75; scalawags of any kind $2 75@3 40; milch cows and calves $23@45; veal calves $6@14.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Yards.

No.		Av.	Price.
18	native steers	1,175	$6 00
20	native steers	1,284	6 25
21	native butchers	1,000	5 12½
40	native steers	1,162	6 00
40	native steers	1,182	6 00
20	native butchers	964	5 00
38	native steers	1,260	6 15
23	native cows and heifers	776	3 50
17	Texas steers	958	4 37½
50	Texas steers	869	4 37½
23	Texas steers	893	4 37½
13	Texas butchers	824	4 12½
30	Indian butchers	672	3 80
27	Indian butchers	791	4 25
64	Texas steers	881	4 25
22	Texas steers	883	4 37½
22	Texas steers	902	4 37½
75	Texas steers	815	4 37½
24	Indian steers	857	4 55
22	Texas butchers	841	4 37½
27	Texas butchers	772	3 90
22	Texas steers	901	4 35
71	Texas steers	953	4 37½
42	Texas steers	850	4 25
20	Texas steers	910	4 35

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.

No.	Des.	Av.	Price.
16	Texas steers	905	$4 50
21	Texas steers	840	4 25
19	Texas steers	785	4 15
18	good native steers	890	4 15
14	good native steers	870	1 12½
12	fair native cows	887	3 60
14	common native cows	840	4 37½
19	fair Southwest cows	870	3 75
17	fair Southwest cows	880	3 80
14	Indian steers	860	4 10
18	Indian steers	770	4 10

578 retail from $3 50 to $5 80.

HOGS—The movement was very active and a large number of hogs changed hands during the morning, but at slightly lower prices than prevailed. Shippers had large orders to fill, both lights and heavies selling to them at $4 75@4 90 for light Yorkers or pigs, rather; $5 10@5 25 for Yorkers, and $5 35@5 40 for Philadelphias. Packers were out of the market during the early part of the day. Prices, however, were quoted at at $5 00@5 25. Butchers and local dealers took hold quite freely, paying from $5 30@5 40. Receipts were quite large, but before noon the greater part had been disposed of, the bulk going to shippers at the above rates.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price
24	198	$4 75	85	178	$5 25
57	241	5 35	22	191	5 25
57	234	5 30	42	172	5 25
85	228	5 35	62	182	5 15
26	212	5 25	157	111	5 10
56	198	5 20	85	182	5 20
68	204	5 20	136	145	4 90
135	235	5 40	69	198	5 20
26	189	5 20	52	195	5 25
111	208	5 30	34	140	4 75
55	136	4 55	24	187	5 20
57	200	5 25	22	103	5 20
67	205	5 25	27	191	5 20
23	198	5 25	40	190	5 25
28	196	5 25	32	182	5 20
35	182	5 20	26	193	5 10
57	288	5 40	56	298	5 40
34	252	5 40	58	178	5 20
26	180	5 15	56	154	5 10
25	195	5 25	62	189	5 20
86	204	5 20	57	241	5 30
24	182	5 20	58	175	5 20
82	198	5 25	48	186	5 20
42	187	5 20	72	191	5 20

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price
68	203	$5 35	72	195	$5 30
71	198	5 25	50	225	5 30
11	175	5 10	86	212	5 25
46	185	5 15	63	235	5 40
47	184	5 30	56	166	5 20
68	175	5 25			

SHEEP—Market steady and demand good for best qualities, but dull and weak for common, which as usual were in the largest supply.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
Union Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price
74	92	$3 32½	97	61 lambs	$4 00
99	74	3 75	91	93	3 50
20	lambs	1 25	59	73	3 25
26	78 lambs	5 00	92	77	2 50
67	85	3 75	65	73	3 50

Horses and Mules.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $160@225; heavy draught, good, $140@160; drivers, extra, $160@225; drivers, good, $125@150; streeters $120@140; saddle horses, extra, $160@220; saddle horses, good, $130@160; cavalry $130@140; plugs $40@70.

MULES—14 hands, 4 to 8 years old, $90@105; 14½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, $120@130; 15 hands, 4 to 8 years old, $135@145; 15½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, extra, $170@180; 16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, $190@225.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 10.—Cattle—Receipts 1,562; market is firm and active on all grades; grass cattle a little slow. Hogs—Receipts 8,435; market opened dull and a shade lower, owing to better reports from the East.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Hogs—Receipts 14,000; active, firm and 5c higher; light $4 90@5 55; rough packing $5@5 30; heavy packing and shipping $5 35@5 60. Cattle—Receipts 40,000; brisk and higher; exports $6 50@6 90; good to choice $6 10@6 60; common to fair $5 70@6. Sheep—Receipts 20,000; common to fair $2 50@3 50; good to choice $4@5.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—Flour steady and quiet; Western superfine $2 75@3 25; extra $3 35@4 00; family $4 25@5 50. Wheat—Western shade firmer and active; No. 2 winter red spot 93⅞@94; August 95⅞@95⅞; September 96⅛@96⅜; October 96@98¼. Corn—Western higher and dull; mixed spot 57@58; July 57 bid; August 57¾ bid;September 58@60; steamer 52⅛@54. Oats steady and quiet; Western white 39@41; mixed 35@38; Pennsylvania 37@40. Rye quiet at 64@68. Hay firm; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland $13@15. Provisions steady; mess pork $17 25; bulk meats; shoulders and clear rib sides packed 7½@9; bacon shoulders 8; clear rib sides 9¾. Hams 14½@15½. Lard—Refined 9¼. Butter dull; Western packed 8@15; creamery 17@22. Eggs lower at 14@15. Petroleum lower; refined 7@7¼. Coffee dull; rio cargoes ordinary to fair 8½@9¾. Sugar higher; A soft 6⅞. Whisky steady at $1 14. Other articles unchanged. Freights dull; cotton at 9-64d; flour at 1s; grain at 4½@5d. Receipts—Flour 600 brls; wheat 71,000 bu; corn 2,000 bu; oats 4,000; rye 1,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat 1,000 bu; corn 19,000 bu; rye 8,000. Sales—Wheat 611,000 bu; corn 37,000 bu.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Flour—Receipts 11,000; sales 12,000; steady, moderate demand. Wheat—Receipts 9,000; ¾@1⅛c higher; No. 1 white nominal; sales 320,000 bu. No. 2 red August 94⅛@95⅞; 680,000 bu. September 95⅛@96⅞; 312,000 bu October 97⅜@98¾; 8,000 bu November 99¾; 160,000 bu December $1 01⅛@1 01⅞; 40,000 bu January $1 03@1 03⅛; 80,000 bu February $1 04@1 04⅛; 40,000 bu March $1 05@1 05⅛. Corn—Receipts 18,000 bu; ¾@1c higher; moderate business; mixed Western spot 48@59; futures 58⅛@66⅛; sales 980,000 bu. Oats—Receipts 18,000 bu; ⅜@⅝c higher; Western 36@42; sales 150,000 bu. Beef unchanged. Pork quiet; mess $16 50. Lard higher; steam 7.85. Butter dull; Western 8@20; Elgin creamery 19@20. Cheese firm at ⅛@9. Sugar quiet. Molasses steady. Petroleum firm. Rice steady. Coffee quiet. Freights firm. Turpentine steady at 31. Rosin quiet at $1 22½@1 27½. Tallow steady at 6¼. Western eggs dull at 18.

KANSAS CITY, July 10.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts 954 bu; shipments 3,509 bu; in store, 129,016 bu.; market lower; No. 2 red cash 69 bid, 69⅝ asked; August sales at 69⅛@70; September 71⅛ bid, 71⅞ asked; No. 2 soft cash sales at 72⅛. Corn—Receipts 25,886 bu; shipments 10,700 bu; in store 125,071 bu; market weaker; No. 2 mixed cash sales at 39@39⅛; August sales at 39⅝; September 39⅜ bid; No. 2 white-mixed cash 44 bid, Oats—No. 2 cash 24 bid. Rye—No. 2 cash 42 bid. Eggs and butter unchanged. Hay—Unchanged. Provisions—Hams 13½c. Breakfast bacon 12c. Others unchanged.

TOLEDO, OHIO, July 10.—Wheat quiet and firm; No. 2 red cash 86@86⅛; July 86; August 78; September 78⅛; October 90¼; year 81⅛; soft 63@69; No. 3 red 80@86. Corn dull and steady; high-mixed 54; No. 2 cash or July 53; August or September 53 asked; rejected 51; no-grade 44. Oats dull and steady; No. 2 white 32; No. 2 cash or July 30; August 27¼; September 26⅛ asked.

MILWAUKEE, July 10. — Wheat strong, but quiet; No. 2 80; July 80; August 81⅜; September 83⅜. Receipts 35,000 bu; shipments 123,000 bu. Corn quiet; No. 2 55; rejected 46@47. Oats steadier; No. 2 30. Rye dull at 60. Barley weaker; No. 2 55; September 64. Receipts 600 bu; shipments 200 bu.

DETROIT, July 10.—Wheat dull—Cash and July $1 00⅛; August 92⅛; September 92⅛; No. 2 red cash 88; No. 2 white 89 bid. Receipts 3,000; shipments 2,000. Corn—No. 2 cash 54. Receipts none; shipments 5,000 Oats—No. 2 white 34¼ asked; No. 2 38. Receipts 13,000; shipments 1,000.

PITTSBURG, July 10.—Oil dull; not much doing; opened at 60⅛, declined to 59⅛, rallied to 61⅛ and at noon dropped off to 60⅛.

CLEVELAND, July 10.—Petroleum quiet; S. W. 110°, 7⅛.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, July 10.—Wheat arrived dull and easier; corn arrived neglected. Wheat and corn to arrive dull and heavy. Mark Lane—Wheat and corn dull. Country markets quiet. Spot wheat dull. Western winter 7s 5d; No. 2 spring 7s 3d; mixed Western corn dull and easier at 5s 1½d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent dull for wheat and corn.

LIVERPOOL, July 10, 2:30 P. M.—Bacon—Short rib steady at 41s; long clear dull at 40s. Lard—Prime Western dull at 38s. Wheat—New Western winter steady at 7s 7d; new No. 2 spring firm at 7s 3d.

LONDON, July 10, 2:30 P. M.—Turpentine dull at 23s 9d.

THE RIVERS.

Height of water above low-water mark	19 ft. 1 in.
Fall in last 24 hours	0 ft. 2 in.

ARRIVED—John A. Scudder, New Orleans; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Ella Kimbrough, Missouri River; Dolphin, Alton; War Eagle, Keokuk.

DEPARTED—City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Ella Kimbrough, Osage City.

The river has started falling this morning.——Business on the wharf is very dull.——The elegant City of Vicksburg is the Anchor Line packet for Vicksburg this evening.——Capt. Browinski, registering from the mouth of the Kentucky River, otherwise Carrollton, was in the city yesterday looking for a sidewheel steamer to ply between Madison, Ind., and the Queen City.——The Hudson skipped out with 300 tons of freight for Uniontown and way points.——The Mary Morton of the Diamond Jo Line departed flat in the water with eighty cabin people and 400 tons of freight. "Standing room only," was the card.——Where's the Libby Conger?——Two boats per week at this season seems inadequate.——Adjutant Lusk is an active and indefatigable soldier in the cause, but he should seek relief from General Superintendent Dickey.——The Future City, with barges for Lousiana's sunny clime, departs at 5 p. m., on Saturday next.——The Katie M, brought in seven strings of lumber, 1,000 000 feet, for the Eau Claire Lumber Co.——H. B. Jenkins (he was never a Colonel) with the gallant Barny Earl, left last night for Kansas City.——The Dacotah is doing a splendid business and making rapid time.——Jane Barr left last night for Toledo.——Upper Missouri business is dead.——The dandy City of Providence leaves at 5 p. m.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—South Atlantic States—Partly cloudy weather and occasional rain; southwesterly winds stationary temperature. Western Gulf States—Fair weather; variable winds; stationary temperature. Tennessee and the Ohio Valley—Local showers and partly cloudy weather,followed by slightly cooler clearing weather; higher barometer and variable winds, generally from the northwest in western portions. Lower Lake Region—Slightly cooler,fair weather;winds shifting to northwesterly; higher barometer. Upper Lake Region—Fair weather; variable winds; stationary temperature. Upper Mississippi Valley, —Fair weather; variable winds, slight rise in temperature in the central portion and stationary temperature in the remaining portions. Missouri Valley—Warmer,fair weather; winds generally from the south. The rivers will remain nearly stationary. Cautionary signals continue at Eastport and Section 7.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON July 10, 1884, 6:07 a. m.

The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all stations:

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction wind.	Rainfall in past 24 hours.	State of Weather.
Vicksburg, Miss.	29.85	77	S	..	Cloudy.
Fort Smith	29.92	73	N	..	Clear.
Galveston, Tex.	29.92	82	W	..	Hazy.
New Orleans	29.86	68	S	.25	Cloudy.
Little Rock, Ark.	29.88	76	NW	..	Clear.
Shreveport, La.	29.85	84	N	..	Fair.
Cincinnati, Ohio	29.83	72	E	..	Cloudy.
Indianapolis, Ind.	29.84	69	N	.11	Threat'g
Louisville, Ky.	29.82	72	N	.08	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	29.87	77	NW	—	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	29.79	76	NW	—	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa.	29.83	60	N	..	Clear.
Chicago, Ills.	29.92	58	N	.02	Clear.
Cairo, Ills.	29.91	73	N	..	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	30.00	63	NW	..	Fair.
Des Moines, Iowa	29.93	58	......	..	Fair.
Keokuk, Iowa	29.92	66	......	..	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis.	29.77	65	SW	..	Fair.
Moorhead, Minn.	29.92	61	S	..	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	29.92	68	NW	..	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	29.92	68	......	..	Clear.
Springfield, Ills.	29.93	68	N	.52	Clear.
Leavenworth, Kans.	29.99	63	......	..	Clear.
Omaha, Neb.	30.00	67	S	—	Cloudy.
Yankton, Dak.	msng	......	......	..	....
Bismarck, Dak.	29.80	59	NW	..	Clear.
Fort Buford, Dak.	29.91	54	W	..	Clear.
Ft. Assinniboine, Mont	29.91	53	W	..	Clear.
Deadwood, Dak.	down	......	......	..	....
Fort Custer, Mont.	29.86	50	E	..	Fair.
Denver, Col.	39.84	64	N	..	Cloudy.
Dodge City, Kan.	29.95	67	SE	..	Cloudy.
Fort Elliot, Tex.	29.95	68	......	..	Cloudy.
North Platte, Neb.	29.87	68	SE	..	Fair.
Ft. Stockton, Tex.	msng	......	......	..	....
Salt Lake City	29.88	65	......	..	Clear.
W. Las Animas	29.80	60	W	..	Clear.
El Paso, Tex.	29.88	78	NE	..	Clear.

*Dash (——) indicates rainfall inappreciable.

J. H. WEBER,
Observer Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Local Weather Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 10, 1884.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
2:07 a. m.	69.3	N	7	Fair.
6:07 a. m.	67.5	NW	10	Clear.
10:07 a. m.	78.7	N	10	Fair.
2:07 p. m.	82.0	N	12	Clear.

Maximum temperature, 82.7.
Minimum temperature, 67.5.
River stage, 19 ft. 2 in.
Rainfall in past 24 hours, 0.00 in.

J. H. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

River Telegrams.

WHEELING, July 10.—River 5 feet 9 inches and falling. Departed—Scotia, Cincinnati, 9 a. m.; Courier, Parkersburg, 11:30 a. m. Locals on time. Weather clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—River falling; 3 feet 8 inches on falls, 5 feet 10 inches in canal. Business dull. Weather clear and warm.

MEMPHIS, July 10.—River falling. Arrived: Katie Adams, Arkansas City. Weather cloudy.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 10.—River 2 feet 5 inches and falling. Clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—River 10 feet and stationary. Cloudy; thermometer 79.

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line.
UNITED STATES MAIL AND BONDED LINE.
Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.
JOHN A. SCUDDER..........O'Neal, Master,
Leaves Saturday, July 12, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
CITY OF VICKSBURG..........Hy. Keith, Master,
Leaves Thursday, July 10, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenberg and Grand Tower.
Str. E. C. ELLIOTT..........Lennox, Master.
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent.

St. Louis and Miss. Valley Trans. Co.
FOR NEW ORLEANS.
Str. Future City and barges leaves Thursday, July 10, at 4 p. m. For freight rates to New Orleans and Texas apply to
JAMES P. BURDEAU, Agent.

FOR UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

DIAMOND JO LINE.
Fine Passenger and Freight Steamers, for Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, McGregor, La Crosse, Winona, Red Wing and St. Paul.
SIDNEY..........Best, Master,
Leaves Saturday, July 12, at 4 p. m.
For freight, passage or information, apply to ISAAC P. LUSK, Agent.
Wharfboat, foot of Washington avenue.

FOR ALTON AND GRAFTON.
Str. SPREAD EAGLE, Henry Leyhe, Master, leaves daily at 3 p. m.
JENKINS & SASS, Agents.

MISSOURI RIVER.

For Sandy Hook, Providence, Wolf's Point, Rocheport, Arrow Rock, and intermediate points.
VIA MO. PACIFIC R. R. AND BOONVILLE.
For through rates and bills of lading, apply to Contracting Freight Office, 103 North Third street.
JOHN J. O'CONNOR,
Commercial Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The palace excursion steamer CHARLES MORGAN may be chartered for a few unoccupied dates this month. Apply to
JENKINS & SASS,
302 North Commercial st., or to
P. P. MANION, Pres., 302 North Levee.

THE MOST ELEGANT VARIETY OF
GENTS' LOW-QUARTER
S-H-O-E-S
Ever Shown in this City.
PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Cheerfully Refunded.
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ESTABLISHED 1860.
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GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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THE SELLING OF
WHEAT
Is one of Our Specialties. Consignments solicited, but no option business. Liberal cash advances made on shipments—if by boat, consignments must be covered by OUR open policy of insurance. We have a large stock of good cotton seamless sacks on hand for hire to prompt shippers on reasonable terms.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor on us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	50

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH,

515 and 517 Market street.

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1884.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months, can have the Post-Dispatch mailed to them regularly at the usual rates, by leaving their address at the counting-room, No. 515-17, Market street.

A THURMAN boom can not hurt the party.

THE Associated Press is going into politics right smart.

MR. BLAINE owes a vote of thanks to the Tammany orators.

WE point with pride to our story of the convention as told from day to day in our columns.

WE renew our thanks to the convention for consulting the convenience of the evening papers.

THOSE who have read the POST-DISPATCH this week have had little to learn from the morning papers next morning.

IT was hoped that the blooming FLOWER had been crushed finally, but there is a dreadful rumor that he is to be chairman of the National Committee.

BUTLER saw that it was not worth while for him to fish for any votes at Chicago, and so he took his rod and put in most of his time catching perch.

THE Associated Press ticket is: For President, Judge FIELD; for Vice-President, Brother CYRUS. Platform: "Western Union is dirt cheap at 55." It is believed that such a ticket and such a platform would win.

IT is reported that BEN BUTLER labored long and earnestly with MCLEAN of Ohio to get the Ohio delegation to give THURMAN a chance. But the Standard Oil bosses of the Ohio Democracy will not tolerate any anti-monopoly tendencies which they have the power to suppress.

As there seems to be some uncertainty about the attitude of Missouri Democracy on the tariff question, we beg to explain that Missouri is on both sides of the question. Missouri is unanimously in favor of the Morrison bill in Congress, but unanimously opposed to it in the convention.

THE animus of Mr. GRADY'S opposition to CLEVELAND may be understood when it is remembered that CLEVELAND once departed from the dignity of a Governor to write a letter in which he said that he thought the best political interests of the Democratic party required that Mr. GRADY should not be re-elected to the Senate.

THERE is only one way of accounting for the strange stampede of the Missouri delegation from the platform on which their constituents placed them. The *Republican* indorsed it, and that scared them off. They seem to feel instinctively that they have to be against the *Republican* all the time in order to stay with the Missouri Democracy.

THE delegates who hissed BEN BUTLER at Chicago hissed a man whose attitude in politics during the last eight years has made him dear to labor organizations representing a million votes. The organized labor vote and the anti-monopoly sentiment of this country, if driven into a third party movement, may play havoc with Democratic calculations.

THERE is a remarkable resemblance between the attitude of BLAINE'S opponents in the Republican Convention and of CLEVELAND'S opponents in the Democratic Convention. The difference is merely that BLAINE'S nomination was fought by a determined minority of conscientious reformers, while CLEVELAND'S nomination is opposed by a minority of machine politicians.

THE mildness of the cholera epidemic in the South of France fully confirms our estimates on its first appearance. A mortality of forty deaths a week in a population of 60,000, and this, too, in the hottest summer weather in a very dirty Mediterranean port, is small enough to allay all anxiety. Toulon offers all the conditions for the spread of the disease, and if it visits Toulon so lightly, it is not all likely to be severe elsewhere.

EAST ST. LOUIS had a narrow escape yesterday from the disgrace of a lynching, and we trust that the authorities will take due warning. There is less excuse for an appeal to mob law across the river than there is on this side. The Illinois courts manage to punish murder within a month or two after the crime is committed, while in St. Louis it is punished only after a long interval, if at all. We call on all good citizens of East St. Louis to side with the authorities in upholding the law, and to protect the criminals, if caught, from the violence of a mob.

WE have not commented on the evident impropriety of Judge NOONAN'S dropping his judicial work to go to Chicago as a delegate, because it was no worse than his prolonged attempt to combine the functions of a judge with those of a member of a State political committee. But it is to be regretted that when the time came for our judge to break down under his accumulated burdens, he should have selected so conspicuous an occasion as a National convention. The judge said he was "tired," and the chairman said he was "out of order," and we yield to the force of this concurrent testimony so far as to admit that Judge NOONAN'S honors are too many for him.

THE DAY'S WORK.

Without waiting for the result of to-day's proceedings at Chicago, it is safe to say that they will confirm the impression produced by the proceedings of the first two days, and that the convention will present its work to the country in good shape and with every assurance of victory. There are shades and differences of opinion, divisions and factions and rivalries in the convention, as there are in the party, but the work of the convention is a proof that the party is united and harmonious, and ready to exert its full strength to win the election.

This is really the main question, the important issue outweighing all questions of candidate or platform. The tariff question is an important one; the question of who shall be the candidates is an important one, but the real and vital question in the coming election is the question whether it is possible for the American voters to elect their candidates—for the people to change their administration by the peaceable expression of their preference at an election. Mr. TILDEN made the estimate that it required a majority of two-thirds to counteract the advantage given by the possession of power, and his own experience proved that a bare majority did not always count. The experience of the succeeding election proved that the venal influences of pecuniary corruption and of official corruption were powerful auxiliaries on the side of the party in power, and so the question has come down to us again to be tried again by the ordeal of a national election.

The question can be solved only by the utmost exertions of the united Democracy. Only by rare wisdom, forbearance, conciliation and patriotism can the solid power of Republicanism be overthrown. Certainly the question is worth solving. Even if the Democrats gave us no purer nor better government—and they could hardly give us worse—it would be worth while to establish the principle that the people hold in their hands the control of the Government, and that they can wrest the power from those who abuse it.

Not only all Democrats, but all friends of good government, all real reformers, all opponents of machine politics, can be united in support of an effort to make a change at Washington. Compared with the paramount importance of such an issue, it does not matter very much what we think about a tariff, or about greenbacks, or about the grievances of Tammany. These points can all be settled in the party and after the election. They certainly cannot be settled by preventing the triumph of the party.

The work of the convention will go to the people as the best wisdom of a body of men who have the public interest at heart. What ever mistakes or failures may be made the cause of Democracy is essentially the cause of reform. With Democracy united and with the Independents and reformers outside of the party rallying to its support, there is every reason to expect that its cause, so often baffled, will win at last, and that the power will be restored to the hands of the people when the candidates who are to be named to-day are sworn into office.

TITANIC TALK.

Rev. JUSTIN D. FULTON preached a sermon in the Brooklyn Temple last Sunday against the foreign policy which has kept us out of entangling alliances and given us so many years of peace and prosperity. The counsels of Washington's farewell address on that subject, he treated as fitted only to the feeble infancy of the Republic, but unworthy of our present greatness and power. From the altar of the Apostle of Peace, Mr. FULTON hailed the nomination of BLAINE as the impulse of a new force which is to give the United States "dominant influence over the nations of South America and a healthful power in Europe, Asia and Africa." He said:

> Is not the nation being made ready for a new policy? The glory of the English rule excites our admiration. We see Great Britain taking the affairs of the ignorant and the debased into her hands, planning for them, guarding and controlling them.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> I can believe that the time is coming when the power grown here shall lead in a world conflict, and shall crash through all opposing forces to aid in the emancipation of all who groan beneath the heel of oppression, and who are striving to come out of the night of bondage into the full-orbed radiance of the sun of liberty!

Referring in this strain to the acquisition of Cuba and Mexico, and to the deliverance of oppressed nationalities in general, he urged the election of BLAINE and the adoption of "an aggressive foreign policy" resting on the idea that this Republic is "a Titanic force" capable of converting the world into "a millennial Republic composed of Republics, as this nation is composed of States."

To follow Mr. FULTON, Mr. BLAINE and STEVE ELKINS to such a glorious consummation would be very flattering to our national pride and very pleasing pastime for the sutlers, army contractors, navy rings and JOHN ROACH. But what will most please them is Mr. FULTON'S preliminary question implying that the nation is not ready for the new policy and is to be made ready. That means a navy bigger than England's, a public debt bigger than the debt of France, a world in arms against us to make us mind our own business and let other people's possessions alone. On getting ready we might conclude to abandon the job, after making more of the rich richer and more of the poor poorer. The only question would be whether we should abandon it, or convert this into a great military power, carrying war and conquest over the world, a Republic in name, lapsing by the inexorable law of its "new policy" into a military despotism with a Cæsar for a master.

No, it is by its peaceful and prosperous example that this Republic is to convert the world and help the oppressed. Its history, life and mission are a standing protest against that British policy of interference and aggression which BLAINE and FULTON admire and would have us to imitate. That was the policy of the Roman Republic, and would fix its fate upon us, leaving the world without a republic, to undergo another long, dark night of military monarchies, rapine, brute force and feudal degradation for the common people.

The aggressive foreign policy of other nations is bringing to us the bone and sinew of all races. In Germany last year 14,702 young men were sentenced for attempting to avoid military service by emigration; and 14,178 are under arrest awaiting trial for the same offense. All we have to do is to adhere to the old landmarks of the Republic and its old established policy of "peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations," and the "millennial Republic," the "Titanic force" that is to convert the world without striking a blow or shedding a drop of blood, will grow up right here on our own soil in less than half a century.

WE beg to apologize to our readers for having given place in our news columns yesterday to a stupid falsehood sent us by the Associated Press from Chicago, to the effect that the Cleveland majority in the New York delegation were in consultation with New York and Albany with a view of withdrawing his name. Our sufficient excuse for publishing it is, that in the pressure for time during a rush of news we cannot undertake here to pass on the truth of news furnished us from Chicago. We should like to give the Associated Press the benefit of the doubt regarding its honesty in the matter, but, unfortunately, all the evidence points the other way. It was part of a little scheme to which the Associated Press has lent itself only too freely during the Convention. No human being except the agent of the Associated Press has heard anything of the withdrawal of CLEVELAND, or of the existence of the FIELD boom, or of anything indicating a desire on the part of a great National Convention to award the Presidency on a basis of Western Union Telegraph stock.

The Session Just Closed.

From the New York Herald (Ind.)

But during the present session when the Democrats controlled the House and the appropriations, the lobby utterly disappeared from the Capitol, and in these last hot days of the session the two houses have quarrelled almost in solitude, unvexed with lobby agents and with a notable absence of drunkenness and the accompanying hilarity which characterized and disgraced the last Congress.

It is due to the Democrats to say that this is not a singular instance. Whenever since the war they have controlled the House and the appropriations the lobby has disappeared, only to appear in full strength as hungry and shameless as an army of locusts whenever the Republicans regained control. The present session has been entirely free of those scandals which disgraced the last Congress; the exposure of ex-Speaker Keifer was only a remainder of the previous session.

On the whole, the present session, though in many ways fruitless and disappointing, has shown the radical difference between the two parties and made manifest to all the voters that such of them as want "liberal appropriations," high taxes, a big surplus and its "distribution" to a big lobby, with general profligacy in the use of public money, should vote the Blaine-Logan ticket, while those voters who prefer economy in expenditures, low taxes, the abolition of the surplus revenue and of the lobby, with a needed reform of the tax system, had better make up their minds to vote the Democratic ticket, or if that should prove glaringly unfit, to create a new party and nominate a third ticket. There is nothing to be hoped for from the Republicans.

Blaine and Prohibition.

From the Prohibitionist.

Let our friends read these clippings carefully:

1 From J. G. Blaine:

"I can and do, from my own personal observation, unhesitatingly affirm that the consumption of intoxicating liquors in Maine is not to-day one-fourth as great as it was twenty years ago; that in the country portions of the State the sale and use have almost entirely ceased; that the law of itself, under a vigorous enforcement of its provisions, has created a temperance sentiment which is marvelous, and to which opposition is powerless. In my opinion our remarkable temperance reform of to-day is the legitimate child of the law."

2. Neal Dow lately said: "Mr. Blaine is and always has been a friend and supporter of the Maine law, and has done it great service."

3. The Hon. Robert M. Murray, Democratic member of Congress from the Third Ohio District, upon hearing of the nomination of Mr. Blaine, remarked: "Blaine is from a prohibition State, and represents the prohibition sentiment. The Germans in Ohio will not support him."

Many Democrats are opposing Mr. Blaine because he is a prohibitionist. What does it mean?

Cannot Trust Him.

From the New York Evening Post (Ind. Rep.).

It is the fixed belief of the Democrats that if Chandler had $2,000,000 to expend on ships he would easily raise all the funds needed for the campaign without levying assessments on department clerks and other officials. This belief may be entirely erroneous, but Chandler's reputation is of that shady sort which is well calculated to inflame the imagination of the other side in politics, and to impel them to put every possible curb and check upon him. His career as a "visiting statesman" in Florida in 1876 was of itself sufficient to alarm the suspicions of every Democrat, and to put them on their guard in every direction. The failure of the appropriation is due not to the indifference of the Democratic party to the naval defenses of the country, but to their distrust of Chandler as a managing politician.

Motherly Missouri.

Chicago Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Missouri delegation, which is as representative of the frontier West as South Carolina is of the old South, has a few scattering votes upon it for Field, which are believed to have been secured illicitly, and there is a vote or two for BAYARD. The rest are for Cleveland as the inheriter of Tilden. Missouri largely determines the character of the votes to the south of her, and also to the west, for she has furnished the Democratic citizenship of Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado.

Clearing the Issue.

From the New York Times (Ind. Rep.)

The Sun announced yesterday morning that it was not able to say whether Cleveland would have the aid of either Kelly or Dana if he should be nominated. We may have, then, a Republican nomination bolted because it is bad, and a Democratic nomination bolted because it is too good. That would make the issue pretty clear, and we have faith enough in the American people to be very confident of the result.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

THE Warren Sentinel says there are no Prohibition Democrats.

THE Tammany men all wear white hats, but they don't all wear white noses.

LEADING Ohio Greenbackers predict that their State Convention will resolve to oppose Butler on the ground that he is not a fair representative of their party.

THE La Crosse Republican predicts that there is a dull thud in store for Carter Harrison.

THE Springfield Register thinks Mayor Harrison can get away with Gen. Oglesby in a joint discussion.

CONGRESSMAN CALKINS will open his campaign for the Governorship of Indiana at Richmond in a few weeks.

THE Boston bolters are becoming more and more in favor of nominating a Presidential candidate of their own.

WILLIAM M. CUTTER, a Democratic member of the California Legislature, announces that he will support Blaine.

THERE is a report that Prof. Sullivan of Boston will make several speeches in the interest of the Prohibition ticket.

BLAINE'S Irish "boom" is based on his admiration for the Irish, as shown in his going on his knees to Mulligan.—[Detroit Free Press.

PEOPLE who wonder where Blaine got his wealth seem to have overlooked the fact that he once was a Maine editor.—[Bangor (Me.) Commercial.

TWENTY-SEVEN Virginia papers have declared for Blaine and Logan. The g. o. p. never before had over a half dozen, and poor sheets at that.

IT is the opinion of the Rock Islander that if the Democrats nominate Butler this week the Republicans will not be able to carry more than eight States.

BLAINE and Cleveland both have war records. Both hired substitutes. Cleveland's man went to the front; Blaine's man went to jail.—[Newark News.

JOHN FLETCHER, who claims that he was swindled out of the Democratic nomination for Governor in Arkansas, threatens to bolt the regular ticket and run as an independent.

THE Galena Press does not think it is worth while for the Democrats to nominate Butler for the sake of securing the support of the Irish World, "for, in 1876, that paper was an outspoken advocate of the election of Cooper, and yet Cooper received no considerable vote from the Irish or American population."

MEN OF MARK.

CHESS CHAMPION ZUKERTORT is having things all his own way in San Francisco this month.

THE Duke of Devonshire feeds American corn to his horses and sheep and to the deer in his park.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA boasts that he has written over 7,000 newspaper essays in a journalistic career of thirty five years.

A SCOTCH conservative journal announces that Lord Randolph Churchill is suffering from a "cerebral infirmity."

HERBERT GLADSTONE wears Irish tweed—a matter of slight interest save that it may betoken a wish to seem friendly to Ireland.

HERR RUBINSTEIN has finished a new comic opera, founded on a Persian story, and it will be produced at Hamburg during the coming autumn.

THE fairly portentous name of the Paris correspondent of the London Times is M. Henri Stephan de Blowitz. He helps the Times to blow its own horn.

JAMES WATTS' workshop is preserved at Heathfield Hall just as he left it, his lathe and bench standing at the window, his tools scattered about and his old leather apron hanging across the vise.

IT is an open secret at St. Petersburg that it is intended, in process of time, to arrange a marriage between the Czarewitch and one of the younger daughters of the Crown Prince of Germany.

GEN. MCCLELLAN is quite at home in Connecticut. His ancestors lived for many years in Woodstock, where he spent Fourth of July, and he married Gen. Marcy's daughter, Nellie, in Hartford, where she was admittedly the belle of belles.

THE recent marriage of Lord Savernake to a ballet-girl has been supplanted by his sale of his life interest to a money-lender. The close relationship of the British peerage to the London ballet would make a curious chapter of the Victorian Era, and Prof Rogers, a member of Parliament, threatens to write it.

STATE SENATOR CARLISLE of Louisiana has bagged the entire bakery by his luxuriant use of language in characterizing Creole Cable as "a Quixotic moral reformer, mounted on the ass of public credulity, riding against the immovable windmills of fixed institutions." Mr. Cable's crime, calling out this tirade, was a mild protest against the contract-labor system in the State prison.

M. JACQUET, one of the French painters, now realizes as keenly as M. Zola that personal rights are well looked after in France. Some time ago the courts decided that there was property in names, and M. Zola was fined for calling one of his characters by the common French name "Duverdy." The other day the matter was carried a step further. It was decided that there was property in faces and M. Jacquet was condemned for having appropriated the features of Alexandre Dumas without their owner's consent.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

I. G.—Mark Twain's real name is Samuel L. Clemens.

SUBSCRIBER—The cable road can hardly be completed by October. Work has been begun.

DISGUSTED—Why not apply to the assignees for information? He would probably give it.

E. C. M.—We have never heard of any actress retiring from the stage on account of old age, and doubt whether Janauschek has any such intentions.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The WORLD says: "The result of the nomination is still in doubt. While Gov. Cleveland is unquestionably the choice of a majority of the delegates, it is yet uncertain whether he will be the nominee. Why? Because men eager to do their duty to the party and to the country by nominating the very strongest candidate hesitate until the last moment in their choice. Because the convention is not moved by a machine, but by principles. Because the selection, when it is made, is to be reached calmly, intelligently, judicially, and is not to be influenced by personal feelings or self-interests. The indications point to Governor Cleveland as the candidate."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "The rule prevailing in Democratic National Conventions that it shall require two-thirds of the whole number of delegates to nominate the candidate for the Presidency is wise and salutary. It guards against surprise and intrigue and prevents the success of partial favorites. No man ought to be nominated for President who is not approved by more than a bare majority of the convention. As long as Democratic conventions are held the two-thirds rule should be strenuously maintained. It is true that its application may sometimes cause delay and inconvenience, but it wards off mischief. It is a most beneficial provision."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Gov. Cleveland's opponents in the Chicago Convention have now had two days in which to show their strength and achieve their hostile ends, and their case is more hopeless and they are weaker than when they began. They were beaten on Tuesday in a test vote on a motion to abolish the unit rule, by 463 to 322, and in a similar trial of strength yesterday the convention gave 542 votes against them to 308 in their favor, the motion being to lay on the table a resolution to proceed to the nomination of candidates. They were beaten also on several motions to adjourn."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The Democratic party has long been distinguished as a party that never learned anything. But hereafter that opinion of it should be slightly modified. This year some of its members have actually been trying to follow the good example set by the Republicans in 1880 in abolishing the 'unit rule.' They failed, to be sure, but then they tried, and yesterday the convention at Chicago decided to let the Territories vote. This the Republicans did long ago. The Democrats are late, but late is better than never."

Phœbe's Pa.

From the Chicago News.

The female suffrage boom is looking up. The venerable father of Miss P. Couzins has been appointed United States Marshal for the eastern district of Missouri. He is a curious looking old gentleman, with very short legs and weary eyes. He attends all the female suffrage conventions and takes a pardonable delight in pointing out his eloquent daughter and proudly saying: "I'm her father." She calls him "pa," just like any other girl, but he invariably answers her with a polite "yes, marm," or "no, marm."

What He Had Better Go For.

From the St. Paul Herald.

"Go for somebody, quick! There's a bug down my back!" cried a young girl to her lover in the park Wednesday evening.

"Hadn't I better go for the bug?" he suggested.

Then she fainted dead away, and when she had unswooned the bug had finished its evening stroll and gone home.

A Niece of General Zach.

From the Muskegon News.

The census-taker of North Muskegon thinks he has discovered a relative of President Zachariah Taylor residing in "Brooklyn." Mrs. Taylor is a widow, 71 years old, and her mother was a sister of President Taylor. She has lived in Michigan twenty-five years and in North Muskegon two years. The old lady is in reduced circumstances and should be cared for.

Logan Wiped it Out in Gore.

From the Boston Herald.

Gen. Logan's name will not be made to weaken the Republican ticket by any parade of what he said before the war. He covered up that record by his gallant services in defense of the Union and liberty.

A Child Killed by an Alligator.

From the Florida Land of Flowers.

A colored child about 3 years old was killed and almost entirely eaten up by an alligator on Dr. Coles' place, a few days ago. The alligator was afterward killed and measured seven feet.

Gen. Butler in Georgia.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

We believe Butler would make a good Emperor of Massachusetts, but further than that we believe Butler is a good man to let alone.

Peculiar to Himself.

From Peet's Sun.

Some one wickedly intimates that Ben Butler is "the political professional beauty." Butler's beauty is peculiar to himself.

A Shot in Time That Saves Nine.

From the Middle Georgia Argus.

Whenever an English sparrow shows himself in Jackson a rifle is leveled and he is sent into bird heaven.

The Hubbard Gown a Dreadful Garment.

From the Texas Hesperian.

Here in Uvalde, be it said to the credit of our ladies, the "Mother Hubbard" is confined within doors.

A Fact.

From the Boston Transcript.

It is the sub-cutaneous mustache which receives the most fondling.

Always up to Snuff.

From the Macon Telegraph and Messenger.

If Ben Butler is alive he is at some devilment to-day.

A YOUNG GIRL'S SHAME.

The Sad Scene Enacted in the Court of Criminal Correction.

"Save me a little shame. Let him marry me and I won't ask him to live with me, or ever come near me!" Such was the heartrending appeal a young woman made yesterday in the Court of Criminal Correction. Her face was hidden by a white handkerchief, as she sat in the south side of the room, crying bitterly. Near her sat a fellow whose name was docketed on the court record as George B. Bozell, and who, by his admissions and conduct, virtually pleaded guilty to having brought all the trouble on the unfortunate young woman. Several days ago Emma Meffert, the victim of this man's wiles, called on Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes, and into his ear poured her tale of shame and disgrace. She met Bozell in Kansas and became a slave to his influences under his lying promises to shortly make her his wife. "I will soon be a mother now," she continued, "and all I want of him is a certificate of marriage." A warrant was issued and Bozell, whose residence was given as 2731 Chouteau avenue, and his employment night watchman at the freight depot, Seventh and Poplar streets, was arrested. Yesterday some one carried the glad tidings to the girl that the man was willing to repair his wrong by making her his wife, but she soon learned that this was untrue. Bozell had learned that the Missouri courts had no jurisdiction in his case and he refused to marry the girl, who came to this city from her quiet country home at his solicitation, and in the hope of saving her family's good name. The case could not be prosecuted, but all the officers took an interest in the girl who had been so grossly wronged and Bozell was called before the court officials, where he made a proposition to give the girl $50 and send her home.

"Do you think that is the way to treat a girl you have ruined?" asked one of the officials watching the brutal face in deep disgust.

"I don't know," grumbled the defendant as he moved toward a chair to sit down.

"Get out of here," said the official, and in obedience the fellow struck out of the office. Since then the girl has disappeared, and the police are now wondering what has become of her.

THE DOZIER CHILDREN.

The Father and Mother Fighting For Them in Court To-day.

The application of Nathaniel Dozier for an order of court to review a former order granting to his divorced wife the custody of their children was called for a hearing in Judge Lubke's court, this morning. Mattie Dozier obtained a decree of divorce from her husband by default on June 15, 1883, and was at the same time granted the custody of the children. In his application filed July 5, to review this order, Nathaniel Dozier says that since the Court granted the decree she has not been able to maintain the children, and has, moreover, become a woman of the town. Mrs. Dozier was in court this morning, but unattended by counsel, and when called to the Judge's bench pulled out a dainty little handkerchief to catch the flood that was already welling up. The husband sat in the rear of the court-room looking on with stolid indifference. Mrs. Dozier represented in feeble tones between her tears and little hysterical sobs her condition, said the children were at the Protestant Episcopal Orphans' Home, and that she was not rich enough to employ counsel. Judge Lubke thought she deserved some consideration and said he would set the matter over until Saturday next at 10 o'clock.

ABOUT A TRUST FUND.

A Father Desires to Secure a Portion of it Now.

An application for the payment of a trust fund to support the minor children of Kuno Traber was heard in Judge Lubke's court this morning. Upon his death Edward Traber left by will one-half of his property to one son and one-half to the children of his other son, Kuno Traber. The father now comes into court and says that he is too poor to properly maintain and educate these children, and as this trust fund is bound up until the children attain their majority, he prays an order of the court appropriating a portion of it for their support.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

End of the Trial of Hall, Who Was Arrested in This City.

Charles Hall, who was arrested in this city and tried at Mt. Pulaski, Ill., for murder, has been convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for life. A large reward was offered at the time for the arrest, in which St. Louis officers assisted. Hall was traced to this city by the Pinkertons through the aid of a stool pigeon, but a new difficulty presented itself when the arrest was to be made. Hall was regarded as a very dangerous man, and when Detective Stewart went to the Union Depot to make the arrest he was instructed to be sure about his man, from whom a very lively resistance might be expected. The arrest was made at pistol point, and the St. Louis department, for this and subsequent services, will probably receive a portion of the reward.

Case of Meyer vs. Bain.

Judge Barclay dismissed the bill to-day in the case of F. Meyer against J. Bain. Meyer was a judgment creditor of Bain's, and sought to set aside a conveyance by Bain to his wife as being fraudulent, but the court held that Meyer's judgment did not become a lien on the land of the defendant until after the present homestead of the defendant had been acquired by exchange for one owned by them before the debt to plaintiff existed.

WHO THEY WERE.

The Men Hung by Sheriff Cleveland at Buffalo.

One Killed a Companion Over a Game of Cards and the Other Stabbed His Mother to Death—Story of the Crimes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 10.—Just now when everything hangs by a thread at Chicago, Buffalo is talking of many things which befell its model Mayor, the State's model Governor, and whom many thousands of warm personal friends here hope to vote for as the nation's reform President—Grover Cleveland. It was as Sheriff of Erie County that the Governor became known in a political or official way, and many interesting anecdotes are told by those who remember those years. During his term of office as Sheriff the Governor swung two men into eternity. The first one was the notorious Jack Gaffney, a reckless young Irishman, who kept a saloon at the corner of Washington and Carroll streets, almost opposite the Courier office. Gaffney was seated in a low dive on Canal street—"Ted" Sweeny's—playing cards with a kindred spirit named Patrick Fahey. The two quarreled over the stakes and Gaffney shot and killed Fahey in cool blood. He was sentenced to the general term in December to hang February following. During these two months there was the greatest effort made on the part of the reporters to find out how the doomed man spent his time, but the Sheriff turned a deaf ear to them, and not a few times gave them to understand that they wanted to know too much. He kept them out of the jail entirely after a while and they were in sore straits. The interest to the case was intensified at the last from the fact that Governor Hoffman respited the condemned man for a week, and that the most strenuous efforts were made to get a commutation of sentence for the doomed man. Meanwhile the sheriff was more rigid in his discipline than ever. He even went so far as to station an old Dutchman outside with

STRICT ORDERS TO KEEP REPORTERS OFF

the premises. This outside guard was used to relieve the guard inside Gaffney's cell, so that he was well posted on what was going on inside. One of the reporters, who now, by the way, is a city editor, conceived the idea of "working" the grim German sentinel outside. He did not try to do it all at once, but by a skillful working of his points he became acquainted with him as the young man who attended the spiritual adviser. By degrees he became aware that the grim sentinel had a weakness for beer. It was easy work after that, for he continued to meet him every night after he was relieved, and together the two talked over the events of the day in the Jail over their beverage. The German was full of information in just the proportion that he was full of beer, and the facts that filled many a breezy column of his paper were costing the enterprising news-gatherer dear. Sheriff Cleveland was wild. He questioned every one about the Jail, but could get no satisfaction. At last his eye fell upon the sentinel and he was spotted. It was the night before the execution the two were seen together. That settled it, for in the morning the sentinel was gone and in his place was another. Gaffney swung on the morning of the 14th of February, 1872. Many citizens of the city remember the execution and the quickness with which the Governor disappeared after he had cut the cord.

THE SECOND EXECUTION

performed by the Governor while Sheriff was five months later. The murderer was one of the most despicable wretches that ever deserved a shameful death—Patrick Morrissey. He lived with his poor old mother in the vicinity of the old Packet Dock in the rear of what was known as the Alhambra Theatre. He was a thoroughly heartless man and was given to frequent and continued debauches, during which he submitted his dependent mother to the most shameful cruelty. While on one of these sprees he sought out his mother's hovel and demanded from her the few pence she had earned by her own exertions to buy bread. She refused him, when he struck her to the floor. At the time she was cutting a loaf of bread for his supper. As she struggled to her feet she said to him: "You had better kill your mother and be done with it." As she uttered the words he grasped the knife from her hands, and with the words, "I will kill you, then," buried it in her breast. The horror of the matricide made people of the city shudder, and the jury by which he was tried lost no time in bringing in a verdict of murder in the first degree. Morrissey was sentenced to hang on the 5th day of September. The execution took place on the day named, and the present Governor was the executioner.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

An Absconding Western Union Employe—Other Items of Interest.

Patrick Lynch, a character well known about town, will have a preliminary examination this afternoon on a charge of stealing $15 from George Blockett. Mr. Blockett was arrested for being drunk yesterday and when searched $35 was found on his person. Blockett claimed he had $50 a few minutes previous and as Lynch was present and acted suspiciously it was decided to search him. The missing money was found in his pocket and he was locked up despite his claims that the money was his own. He will be bound over for the Grand Jury.

The body of an unknown man, in the last stages of decomposition, was found in a small ravine near Frenchville Village last evening. The flesh was almost all eaten from the body by hogs, and nothing was found which could possibly lead to identification. Coroner Bader held an inquest this afternoon, but failed to clear up the mystery surrounding the man's death.

E. S. Butterfield, a trusted employe of the Western Union Telegraph Company, secured a few days' leave of absence last Sunday week and has failed to return since or make his whereabouts known. Mr. Butterfield had charge of the Relay Depot Office, and an examination of his accounts shows that he is a little over $300 short. His salary for last month is due, which will bring the company's loss down to about $225. Previous to his departure Mr. Butterfield secured various loans from friends and contracted a board bill of nearly $50, which makes his sudden disappearance mourned among citizens of East St. Louis to the extent of nearly $600. Information was received this morning that he spent last Sunday in Cleveland, and as the Western Union officials are making every effort to effect his capture his arrest is almost assured.

The dog-catchers started out on their first tour this morning and succeeded in capturing about fifty unlicensed canines.

The School Board have decided to build two more rooms to the Franklin School.

WANTS HIS CHILD.

A Writ of Habeas Corpus Against the Episcopal Orphans' Home.

An application for a writ of habeas corpus was filed yesterday afternoon by George Harley, in the Circuit Clerk's office and assigned this morning to Judge Barclay's Court. The petitioner states that his minor child, John Harley alias John Earley, is unlawfully held in custody, and restrained of his liberty by the Episcopal Orphans' Home at the corner of Lafayette and Grand avenues, and by Mrs. Hunt, matron of the institution; that he has never given them the control and custody of the child, nor have they obtained it with his consent, and he therefore prays for an order of Court to compel the respondent to deliver up to him the child.

Property Owners' Meeting.

About fifty property owners and residents of Tayler avenue, from Easton to Claggett avenue, assembled at Buehler's Hall last night to devise means of securing some much needed improvements in that neighborhood. Judge E. B. Cronin was elected chairman, and appointed a committee to wait on Gen. Turner and explain the necessity of laying stepping-stones on Taylor avenue across the streets running parallel to Easton avenue, between Claggett and Easton avenues. Those present subscribed $300, to build a plank sidewalk between the points designated, and after the transaction of minor business, the meeting adjourned.

Default Set Aside.

The motion to set aside the default in the case of W. Zeppenfeld against A. F. Bacon was sustained by Judge Barclay this morning on condition that the defendant pay all accrued costs and file a bond in the sum of $3,500, with security, to cover any judgment that may hereafter be rendered against him.

Against the Railroad.

BOSTON, July 10.—The Supreme Court decided in the case of William B. Birdsall, et. al. vs. the Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad that defendants were not entitled to retain official copies of public records, furnished it by plaintiffs for its examination.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

At the meeting last night of the North St. Louis Building and Loan Association $3,300 was loaned at 8¼ and 10 per cent interest.

To-night the members of Seymour Lodge, No. 118, Knights of Honor, take an excursion on the Chas. Morgan. The boat leaves at 5 p. m.

THE SOLID SOUTH.

The Kind of a Democratic Ticket It Wants This Year.

An Alabama Congressman on the Political Situation in the Southern States—Cleveland Regarded as a Strong Man.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Mr. William C. Oates, member of Congress from Alabama, was in the city yesterday and stopped at the Grand Central Hotel. In reply to a question as to the political outlook in his State he said: "I have not been in Alabama for some time, my duties requiring my presence in Washington. But of course I have been in correspondence with men in that State and am well informed as to the political outlook. I can say, that Alabama is all right—Democratic to the core. Mr. O'Neill, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will be elected by from 40,000 to 50,000 majority."

"What do you think of Mr. Cleveland as a candidate?"

"Well, as to the Alabama delegation at Chicago, I know them all well and know how they feel about the matter. They want a candidate that will be acceptable to the people of New York. If they can be satisfied that Mr. Cleveland is unmistakably the favorite of the New York delegation then they will go for him. They want a candidate that can be elected and they are ready to vote for any Democrat that fills that bill. Of course the people of my State are Democrats; there is no doubt about that, and they have no individual preference. If it shall appear that Cleveland is the strongest man then they are for Cleveland."

"Who should you favor for the second place?"

"Individually, I am of the opinion that the candidates should be chosen from this State and Indiana. If Mr. Cleveland should be chosen for the head of the ticket, then Mr. McDonald should have second place. If not, then I should like to see Mr. McDonald nominated for the first place with Gen. Slocum for second. I think that this would be a stronger ticket even than Cleveland and McDonald, because we should then conciliate the soldier element. The Republicans with great shrewdness and foresight have put upon their ticket a distinguished soldier, and we should offset that by the

NOMINATION OF GEN. SLOCUM.

I know the General well, having served with him in Congress. He is an exceedingly able man and entirely unobjectionable from any point of view."

"What is your opinion as to the tariff question at the South?"

"Well, I think I know about as much about that as any man. I am sure that I know the sentiments of the people of Alabama on this subject, and they may be taken as a fair exponent of the views of the whole South. The people of the South are not as pronounced in favor of free trade as has sometimes been represented. In fact, since the development of the mining interests in certain parts it may be said that in these localities they favor protection, but of course there are isolated cases. Take the people of the South generally and they are in favor of raising the money necessary to carry on the Government by a duty on imports rather than by a direct tax. They don't favor a tariff for revenue only because that would leave out protection altogether and we should have to get our revenue from a duty on articles not produced at all in this country, but they are in favor of such a revision of the tariff as may be necessary and the laying of duties in such a manner as may incidentally protect such industries as most need protection for their development. But they are entirely opposed to the laying of duties for the sole purpose of protection of any particular industry. If there is any manufacture that can not get along without protection it ought to be abandoned, but if a shift aid be needed that they are willing it should have. In other words it is to be a tariff only for revenue and not a tariff for revenue only. That there is no more money to be raised than an economical administration of the Government requires and that is to be raised in such a manner as will afford, incidentally, the greatest amount of protection to those industries most needing it. If such a principle is embodied in the platform adopted by the Chicago convention I feel certain that we shall have the support of very many men who are pronounced free traders, but who recognize the fact that it can not as yet be reduced to practice. In any event I think that the

OUTLOOK IS FAVORABLE

and I don't see how the Democrats can be defeated in the coming election. The better element of the Republican party are opposed to the corruption that has been going on, which is the natural growth of too long a lease of power, and they are more patriotic than partisans. They recognize that Mr. Blaine, while a man of marked ability and a statesman of wide experience, represents this worst element of the party, and they will vote for any good Democrat that we may nominate, be it Cleveland, or McDonald, or Bayard, or Hoadly. We shall surely have the vote of the independent Republicans."

"What do you think of Mr. Bayard?"

"An excellent man. I should much like to see him made President, but I don't think he is as popular in the South as Mr. Cleveland or Mr. McDonald. There are men there who do not like his views on the silver questions, and his anti-war record might lose us some votes at the North. So on the whole, I think it will be McDonald and Slocum, which would be my favorite ticket, or Cleveland and McDonald, and we can win with either, I think, beyond a peradventure."

WELL water is clear to the sight, but in cities usually contaminated with sewage and substances injurious to health. *Evno Sander's sparkling table waters* are pure and wholesome.

ARRIVED TOO LATE.

George W. Ross, the Musician, Dies of Consumption in New York.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Mr. Henry K. Van Siclen, a bibliophile, of No. 93 Fifth avenue, received a letter last week from a friend named O. C. Smith, who is a wealthy railroad contractor in Wyoming. Mr. Van Siclen was requested to look for George W. Ross, a brother-in-law of Mr. Smith. After several days search Mr. Van Siclen found Ross, who is a musician, dying of consumption in a lodging house at No. 183 Bowery. Ross was told that his friends in Wyoming wished him to come there, and, pending his removal, it was decided to place him in St. Luke's Hospital. Ross objected, saying he did not wish to leave his lodgings unless he could go to his birthplace, New Salem, Mass., where his old mother, he heard, lay dying. He desired, he said, to see her once again before they both left this world. The surgeons told Mr. Van Siclen that Ross could not live long. An ambulance stopped in front of the lodging house yesterday.

"I have come for Mr. Ross," said the young doctor in charge.

"He is dead," was the sad answer.

Ross was 41 years old. Many years ago he married a woman who deserted him for another man, and this saddened his entire life. He was once leader of the Armory band in Springfield, Mass. When he first came to this city he joined Dan Bryant's Minstrel troupe as a violinist, and traveled with several other companies. Latterly he has composed several bright waltzes and polkas, which were published by E. H. Harding and J. Schott. Ross had a brother who was a music publisher, but for many years the two have been estranged. As his malady took stronger hold upon him he composed with difficulty. He crawled from his room into the reading room and wrote slowly and painfully, while the elevated trains thundering past the window cast their hurrying shadows across the page. Coroner Levy yesterday granted a permit for the removal of his body, which will be buried in Woodlawn.

MR. E. A. BUCK, N. Y., editor and publisher of "*The Spirit of the Times*," N. Y., states: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil, the great conqueror of pain, repeatedly, with satisfactory results."

THE ORANGE GIRL.

How the English Critics Look Upon Mr. McCaull's Nell Gwynne.

Planquette's charming opera of Nell Gwynne, now being produced by Mr. Charles E. Ford at Uhrig's Cave under the title of The Orange Girl, is receiving the well merited patronage of delighted audiences. The music is acknowledged by all who hear it to be in Planquette's best vein, while the new libretto to which Mr. Ford has had written is lively and entertaining. In this respect he seems to have secured a great advantage over Mr. McCaull whose right to the original London libretto seems to be of no great value, judging from a criticism in Clement Scott's London Magazine "The Theater," which says: To listen to the libretto "Nell Gwynne" is to be saddened by a sense of wasted opportunities. No play-wright surely could have wished for a more fertile or suggestive subject, nor for a better chance of interesting as well as diverting a long series of audiences, mainly composed of English folk, to whom the light-hearted, orange-girl, popular actress and favorite odalisque of the Merry Monarch, chosen by Mr. Farnie as the heroine of his "book," has been a sympathetic historical figure for many a year. To say that he has treated his subject feebly and incoherently is to let the literary author of "Nell Gwynne" down very easily. The plot is labyrinthine; the action frequently incongruous and sometimes unintelligible; the "comic imbroglio" (thus quaintly designated in the Argument) so intricate as to be distressful instead of gladdening. Few incidents occur in the play with respect to which the average spectator, abruptly exhorted to account for what is going on upon the stage, could furnish an explanation satisfactory to himself or his interrogator. It is advisable not to follow the story too closely, for "that way madness lies." Men with rabbit skins and guitars, come and go, no one can imagine why; beadles and rat-catchers are doubled until they lose their senses, which is really not to be wondered at under the circumstances; nobody is himself or herself for many minutes at a stretch, and everybody is somebody else "by turns, and nothing long."

The writer then goes on to praise the music very highly as Planquette's best work—but refers very bitterly to the worthlessness of the London libretto for which Mr. McCaull claims exclusive ownership—under the circumstances he ought to prevent any one from using such a libretto and should not do so himself.

FOUND DEAD IN THE WOODS.

A 17-Year-Old Girl Mysteriously Murdered at Salineville, Ohio.

SALINEVILLE, OHIO, July 10.—The body of a girl of 17, named Gertie Phillips, was found in the woods not far from her home with a pistol ball hole in her head. The girl had been missing since June 27. When last seen she was in company with a man named George Hunter, who has been arrested. Hunter reports leaving the girl Sunday evening at dusk when she was going toward her home, but a short distance. George says two men, strangers, were watching them during the afternoon and accuses them of the murder.

Germaline

Will prevent and cure Cholera and all contagious diseases. It is prescribed by physicians. For sale by all druggists. Price $1. Every family should have a bottle.

Ohio's Chronic Grumblers.

Mr. Joseph L. Griswold of the Laclede returned this morning from Cincinnati, where he has been spending several weeks among friends.

"What is the talk in Ohio about the Presidential chances?" asked a reporter.

"You can hear anything you choose, just as you are talking with a Democrat or Republican. I was surprised to find Democrats talking against Thurman. Many of them don't want him. They say he has been making some bad breaks in his speeches of late years, and has been a little wild on finances and other questions. I found some, too, who do not want Cleveland because they say he cannot get the Irish vote. Altogether it is pretty hard to tell whom the Cincinnati Democrats want."

Solid Silver Spoons and Forks.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

A Sad Death.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., July 10.—Mrs. John Middlesworth, the young wife of one of the leading citizens of Shelby County, died suddenly this morning. She was a bride of less than a year.

Creve Cœur Lake.

A good place to pass a day in the country, music for dancing purposes on hand. Hotel and restaurant accommodations. Trains leave daily at 7:30, 9:30 and at 1:30 and 5:00 p. m. Returning leave Creve Cœur at 7:10, 10:50 a. m., and at 3:30 and 7:45 p. m. Round trip tickets Sundays, 60 cents. Parties of five or more, week days, 60 cents.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Geo. L. Smith, ex-collector of New Orleans, died at Hot Springs.

Bernhardt appeared in London as an English elocutionist, and did well.

Mr. H. L. Clapp, a prominent New Yorker, is dangerously ill in London.

Leland Stanford, has been elected president of the Central Pacific Railway Company.

The first Odd Fellows' international demonstration ever held in Canada, opened Wednesday.

The Pope fainted twice Wednesday from the excessive heat, but his condition is not dangerous.

The re-adjustment of salaries of postmasters of the third, fourth, and fifth classes is being made.

Jerome C. Cotton who embezzled $40,000 from the Newton, Iowa, bank, has been captured in Oregon.

County Treasurer, Geo. C. Lewis of Palo Piute, Texas, has absconded with $12,000 of the County's money.

Legris, Pilori and Elie three Montreal vote bribers, have been fined $400 each, and disqualified from voting.

Liddle, the magistrate of Lurgan, was shot at while driving with his wife. The latter was wounded.

The National Division of the Sons of Temperance of America, opened its fortieth session in Toronto, Wednesday.

John Hoer of Dallas, Texas, has been arrested for outraging Lizzie Kent. This is his second offence of the same kind.

Dr. C. W. Pierce of Fort Smith, Ark., has been arrested in Dallas, Texas, charged with forging titles to public lands.

Sir Charles Dilke, liberal, says the country wants the franchise bill repeatedly presented to the House of Lords, till they pass it.

Twenty-six Bohemian workmen were arrested at Vienna for holding secret meetings and having seditious prints from America.

The settlement of the difficulty between the white and Southern Ute Indians in Eastern Utah, will be left to the Seventh Infantry.

Philip Hamilton, son of the celebrated Alexander, who fought the duel with Aaron Burr, died at Poughkeepsie, aged 82 years.

It is reported that Adelina Patti will take advantage of the new divorce law in France, to secure a separation from Marquis De Caux.

The Grand Lodge of Canada masons have passed resolutions against the use of fermented or spiritous liquors at the refreshment tables of private lodges.

The National Colored Press Association, in session at Richmond, issued an address to the colored people congratulating them on their progress and advancement.

William E. Edmunds, who used his insane sister rather roughly, was taken from his bed and horse-whipped by a mob at Petersburg, Va.

One-fourth of the horse stalls at the Columbus Fair Grounds burned. Lilly J. a trotter with a record of 2:25¼, and valued at $2,000, perished in the flames. Loss on the stables, $2,000.

The treaty between King John of Abyssinia and England allows the King the free right to import arms into his country on a written request, and to declare Massowah a free port, or turn over half the customs receipts.

Ice Pitchers, Lowest Prices.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

FOLEY—On Wednesday, July 9, 1884, at 10 o'clock, p. m., MARY, wife of the late James R. Foley and mother of John I. Foley, Mrs. T. Kelly and Mrs. S. Erskine.

The funeral will take place Saturday, 12th inst., at 9 o'clock a. m., from her late residence, No. 2507 Cass avenue, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Chicago, Ill., and Buffalo, N. Y., papers please copy.

RYAN—MAGGIE, youngest daughter of Patrick and Mollie Ryan.

Funeral from family residence, 3117 Gratiot street, tomorrow at 2 p. m. Friends invited. St. Joseph papers please copy.

HOLLYWOOD—July 9, 1884, at 7 o'clock p. m., MICHAEL HOLLYWOOD, aged 52 years.

His funeral will take place at 2 o'clock p. m., Friday, July 11, from the residence of his son-in-law, Edward O'Brien, Lucky street, between Vandeventer and Warne avenues, to St. Teresa's Church, thence to Cavalry Cemetery. Friends are invited.

DO YOU LIKE

GOOD BREAD?

See that this Label (with the horse) is on every Loaf you buy.

BEST BAKING POWDER.

INTERESTING TESTS MADE BY THE GOVERNMENT CHEMIST.

Dr. Edward G. Love, the present Analytical Chemist for the Government, has recently made some interesting experiments as to the comparative value of baking powders. Dr. Love's tests were made to determine what brands are the most economical to use, and as their capacity lies in their leavening power, tests were directed solely to ascertain the available gas of each powder. Dr. Love's report gives the following:

Name of the Baking Powders:	Strength: Cubic Inches Gas per each ounce of Powder.
"Royal" (absolutely pure)	127.4
"Patapsco" (alum powder)	125.2*
"Rumford's" (phosphate) fresh	122.5*
"Rumford's" (phosphate) old	32.7*
"Hanford's None Such," fresh	121.6
"Hanford's None Such," old	84.35
"Redhead's"	117.0
"Charm" (alum powder)	116.9*
"Amazon" (alum powder)	111.9*
"Cleveland's" (short weight 4 oz.)	110.8
"Sea Foam"	107.9
"Czar"	106.8
"Dr. Price's"	102.6
"Snow Flake" (Groff's, St. Paul)	101.88
"Lewis's" Condensed	98.2
"Congress" yeast	97.5
"Pearl"	93.2
"C. E. Andrews & Co.'s" (contains alum)	78.17*
"Hecker's"	92.5
"Gillet's"	84.2
"Bulk"	80.5

*In his report, the Government Chemist says:

"I regard all alum powders as very unwholesome. Phosphate and Tartaric Acid powders liberate their gas too freely in process of baking, or under varying climatic changes suffer deterioration."

Dr. H. A. Mott, the former Government Chemist, after a careful and elaborate examination of the various Baking Powders of commerce, reported to the Government in favor of the Royal brand.

THE BENEFIT OF THE

GRAPE CURE

IN AMERICA;

Concentrated in One Bottle Without the Expense of

A EUROPEAN JOURNEY.

Sal-Muscatelle!

The Crystalized Salts as extracted from Grapes and Fruit; a most wonderful product from Nature's Laboratory. Have it in your home, travels, summer resorts and sea-side cottage.

SAL-MUSCATELLE

Presents in a concentrated form the valuable constituents of Sound Grapes and Fruit; not only the saline matter, but also the great nutritive principles—it is the most wonderful and unique therapeutic achievement of the day. A gentle Aperient, Blood-cooling Tonic, tissue forming Salt, invaluable in Dyspepsia and Billiousness, a food for the weak and a beverage of health for the strong; a powerful resolvent of the blood; a preventive of disease from infancy to old age; counteracts the effects of impure water, bad air and drainage; the simplest natural product ever introduced. Prepared by the

LONDON SAL-MUSCATELLE CO.

LONDON, ENGLAND.

For sale by Richardson Drug Co., Meyer Bros. & Co., George R. Hopkins, St. Louis.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE MCPHEETERS WAREHOUSE CO., No. 1104 N. Levee, July 8, 1884.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the McPheeters Warehouse Company, for the election of directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the company, 1104 N. Levee, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, the fourth day of August, 1884, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m.

W. L. WICKHAM, President.
T. S. MCPHEETERS, Secretary.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—A third (and final) dividend of 12½ per cent has been declared on all allowed demands in the nature of the assignment of Dolton Brothers, and will be paid by me at my office, No. 306 Olive street in this city, on the 18th day of July, 1884.

JAMES B. WITHROW, Assignee of Dolton Brothers.

St. Louis, Mo., July 9, 1884.

Cut Rates at Last!

Chicago, first-class,	$4 00
New York, first-class,	17 75
Boston, first-class,	18 75
Washington, first-class	18 50
St. Paul, first-class,	9 00
Kansas City, first-class	6 25
Baltimore, first-class,	18 50
Minneapolis, first-class	9 00
Rock Island, first-class	4 00
Cincinnati, first-class,	7 50
Boonville, Mo., first-class	4 75
Wichita, Kan., first-class	10 75
Indianapolis, first-class,	5 50

500 other points at Reduced Rates.

J. W. STOCKBRIDGE

Railroad Ticket Broker,

605 WASHINGTON AV.

Under Lindell Hotel.

SLEEP IN PEACE!

WAIBEL'S

Shoo, Skeeters! Don't Bodder Me

Mosquitos will not trouble you as long as you use this compound—will kill fleas on dogs and relieve a nervous headache. Prepared only by

LOUIS F. WAIBEL,

N. W. Cor. Broadway and Schirmer St.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE WENTWORTH.

NEWCASTLE, N. H.

Railroad Station, Portsmouth, N. H.

OPEN JUNE 20. Accommodations for 300 guests. Has more attractions than any other seaside resort on the Atlantic coast. House contains every modern appliance, spacious rooms, best of beds, large elevators, halls for music and dancing, fine orchestra of 20 pieces; has bowling and billiard rooms, excellent boating, fishing and bathing, steam yacht for excursions, sail and row boats, and coaching and livery stable newly furnished with the best stock, harnesses and carriages. An elegant Tally Ho coach with London made harnesses and splendid team of six bays; the finest turnout in the country. Electric lights illuminate the grounds. Telegraph station in house. New York and Boston stock reports received hourly. The Wentworth is reached by the Eastern Railroad in one hour and fifty minutes from Boston. Four hours ride from Fabyan House by way of White Mountain Notch and North Conway. The Sea Shore Express with elegant Pullman cars, leaving Boston at 3:15 p. m. and Portsmouth at 7:30 a. m., will make the run between Boston and Portsmouth in one hour and thirty-five minutes. Coaches of the hotel are always in waiting at Portsmouth.

GEORGE F. THOMPSON, Manager.

DIRECTORS:
T. T. GANTT,
HENRY HITCHCOCK,
W. SOMERVILLE,
J. F. LEE, Jr.,
Dr. I. G. W. STEEDMAN,
Dr. B. STILLE, Chemist and Inspector.
Dr. H. DETTMER, Analyst.
CHARLES CABANNE, General Manager.

HOW TO PREVENT ADULTERATION.

It is so easy to adulterate milk with water, cream with milk, and abstract cream from milk sold as unskimmed milk, that the public should know where the change in quality is likely to occur.

First—the farmer can either put water in his milk, skim his night's milk, or keep back the strippings from the cows. Second—the milk or cream can be tampered with on the delivery wagon by the driver. And last, but not least—the domestic servants can reduce the quality of the cream with milk or the milk with water.

We claim that our method of control is now so thorough, that with the assistance of our customers we can locate the point at which the adulteration takes place. The milk received from each farmer is tested by our chemists every day to prevent the farmers from imposing upon us. Samples of milk and cream are taken every day in the street from the delivery wagons by assistant inspectors and tested by our chemists to prevent the drivers from adulterating milk or cream. And samples are taken from the houses of customers and tested by our chemists to find out if the servants adulterate the milk or cream. In addition to this, our assistant inspector is required to go into not less than fifteen houses every day to have a paper signed by the customer, asking if there is any cause of dissatisfaction. This is done to control the assistant inspector.

When a complaint is made, we send the assistant inspector to the house of the party complaining, from which a sample is taken and brought to the laboratory, and the result of the analysis is mailed to the customer. If the milk or cream is up to our standard nothing more is done, but if it is not the assistant inspector goes to the locality and watches for the driver; when the driver reaches the customer he gets on the wagon and takes sample of milk or cream for the purpose of comparison with the sample or samples taken from the house from two to three hours later. If the sample taken from the house is poorer than sample taken from wagon, we know the servant is to blame. If both samples are poor we compare them with samples taken when the milk arrives from the farmer, and if poorer than such sample we know the driver is to blame.

There is one point of danger that can only be met by the careful attention of the customer. The driver can adulterate his cream with milk while in the act of delivering it. Our inspector can only control the quality of the cream in the cream can. Customers are advised to see that the cream is taken out of the cream can in their presence when being delivered.

When we commenced this system of control, May, 1883, we had 800 families; we have May 1, 1884, 1,400. This speaks volumes for our system. With the assistance of the public we can guarantee pure wholesome milk.

This is no Quixotic experiment. The idea of controlling the quality of milk and cream bought and delivered by a dealer through a chemical laboratory was originated by the Great Aylesbury Dairy Co. of London, and has taken it 17 years to perfect its system. Profiting by their experience, we have enlarged our chemical laboratory, which is a necessary adjunct of our milk business, so as to do general analytical work.

ST. LOUIS DAIRY CO.

TWELFTH AND CHESTNUT.

Telephone 673.

Home Comfort Ranges!

The following are a few of the many well-known residents of St. Louis now using them with entire satisfaction, to whom we refer.

GEN. WM. T. SHERMAN, 912 Garrison av.
HON. H. J. SPAUNHORST, 1825 N. Fourteenth st.
HENRY KALBFLEISCH, 2826 Carondelet av.
HARMONIE CLUB, Eighteenth and Olive sts.
A. E. PETERS, 2807 Washington av.
JOS. T. DONOVAN, 3037 Pine st.
A. SIEGEL, 3452 Laclede av.
REV. C. P. MASDEN, 613 Garrison av.
D. B. LINDSLEY, 3514 Lucas av.
WM. E. WARE, 2649 Washington av.
DR. H. VAN STUDDIFORD, 1626 Olive st.
EPISCOPAL ORPHANS' HOME, Grand and Lafayette ava.
JOHN H. THORLICHT, 2008 Lafayette av.
JOS. DICKSON, 3513 Morgan st.
D. F. ADDINGTON, 2734 Dickson st.
JOHN H. TRACY, 32 Nicholson Place.
HENRY PETRING, 1611 Wash st.
JAS. L. PATTERSON, 3133 Pine st.
WELLS H. BLODGETT, 3108 Pine st.
COL. C. SHALER SMITH, 918 Garrison av.
GEN. J. S. FULLERTON, 2641 Washington av.
DR. GEO. C. PITZER, 4110 Chambers st.
DR. JACOB S. MERRELL, 1637 Washington av.
A. MOLL, 1205 Chambers st.
COL. JOS. HILL, 2827 Washington av.
DAVID CARLISLE, 816 Garrison av.
JOHN W. MASS, 1102 2d Carondelet av.
J. E. LOVE, 3008 Lucas av.
WOMAN'S EXCHANGE, 617 Locust st.
HOUSE OF PUBLIC COMFORT, Fair Grounds.
NORMAN J. COLMAN, Editor "Rural World."
S. HERMAN, 3830 Delmar av.
PETER OAKES, 419 Olive st.
HENRY PINS, Fourteenth and Monroe sts.
D. R. LIPPINCOTT, 1808 Rutger st.
A. A. JANIS, 3320 Whittemore Place.
FRANK GAIENNIE, 3301 Lucas av.
S. H. GEISEL, Jefferson av. and Market st.
COL. THOS. THOROUGHMAN, 3425 Morgan st.
OSCAR BRADFORD, 3129 Delmar av.
MARTROM D. LEWIS, 1820 Mississippi av.
HUGH R. HILDRETH, 3745 Lindell av.
LEONHARD ROOS, 1020 Grattan st.
JOHN W. MORRISON, 3706 Morgan st.
S. J. FISHER, 2729 Lucas av.
BENJ. O'FALLON, 3600 Delmar av.
F. J. WADE, 1931 Carr st.
GEO. M. MAVERICK, 2648 Washington av.
ROBERT HILTON, Fifth and Chestnut sts.
J. W. SHEPPARD, 600 Olive st.
G. W. WEYER, 619 N. Leffingwell av.
F. S. TIMBERLAKE, 827 W. Kraus st.
M. WERNER, 3124 Laclede av.
GEORGE C. PECKHAM, 3710 Pine st.
MILTON H. Walsh, 1205 Wright st.
W. H. COOK, 3905 Morgan st.
WILLIAM F. RYAN, 3102 Cass av.

Wrought-Iron Range Co.

Manufacturers, 1901 to 1909 Washington Av.

Simmons Hardware Co., Retail Agents for the City.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

French Balbriggan, Plain or Fancy Gauze Merino for Men, Women and Children, in great variety of Styles and Prices.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE.

Last nights of the musical comedy,
THE ORANGE GIRL,
or the MERRY DAYS of CHAS. II.
Adapted from Moncrieff's Rochester, introducing all of PLANQUETTE'S NELL GWYNNE MUSIC.
Friday—Benefit of the Royal Arcanum.
Monday—The Merry War.
Seats reserved at Balmer & Weber's.

Take an Excursion, Saturday, July 12.

STEAMER HELENA

BENEFIT OF

Newsboys' Association.

Ice cold Lemonade will be served at 5 cents per glass, and all Refreshments at reasonable prices. No liquors on board nor improper characters. Postlewaite's Brass and String Bands will furnish music.

Boat leaves foot of Washington avenue at 4:30 p. m. Tickets only 50 cents.

BLANKE & BRO.

CANDY CO.,

608, 610 and 612 Market St.

Pure Goods, adapted to the finer retail trade a Specialty.

PAINTING!

House and Sign Work.

MULLEN & HOPPIUS,

Telephone No. 351. 114 Olive st.

Elegant, Comfortable, Portable. Price $12 upward.
ISAAC S. LEE,
116 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

LODGE NOTICES.

AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR—Peabody Council No. 269 meets this evening at 8 p. m. All are requested to be on hand. Business of importance. ED. WILLECKEN, Com.
SAM A. SIMMONS, Sec. a33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Situation by young lady as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper or cashier; have a thorough knowledge of books. Ad. H 15, this office. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—By a thoroughly practical man as salesman in shoe store; will work at the bench; make and repair; town or country; references. F 65, this office. w37

WANTED—Situation of any kind by a young man with ref. in real estate office. B 66, this office. f37

WANTED—Position as traveling salesman on commission for a small grocery house. H. H. D., Hale, Mo. 37

WANTED—Employment by experienced book-keeper; young Scotchman. A 1 ref. S 67, this office. f36

WANTED—By a young man of 22, situation as salesman or stock clerk; wages no object; good reference. W 68, this office. f37

WANTED—Middle-aged man desires position as clerk; good penman and figurer; not afraid of work; speaks English and German. D 69, this office. f37

The Trades.

WANTED—A good plumber and gas-fitter wants a situation. 2615 Franklin av. a38

WANTED—Employment by young man who can use carpenter's tools in wholesale house. Furnish ref. A 68, this office. f38

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation by a sober young man as coachman; understands the care of fine horses; best refs. given. G 67, this office. a39

Stenographers.

WANTED—By a stenographer, writing 125 words per minute, a position. Ad. H 60, this office. 41

WANTED—By experienced stenographer, typewriter and book-keeper; speaks and writes German. P 64 this office. w41

Boys.

WANTED—A boy 16 years of age would like to have a situation as collector. B 67, this office. a42

WANTED—By a boy 16 years of age, a place in an office, E 67, this office. a42

WANTED—Boy, 17 years old, wants a situation on a farm or in city.. K 66, this office. a42

WANTED—Boy would like a situation in some harness shop. K 66, this office. a42

WANTED—Youth of 17 wishes situation as collector or general office work; good ref. F 66, this office. a42

WANTED—A boy would like a situation in a foundry, L 66, this office. a42

WANTED—By a youth of 17, a situation in a grocery, with a view to learning the business; will drive delivery wagon; refs. K 67, this office. a42

WANTED—Place in some office or business house by a boy who writes a No. 1 business hand and quick at figures. G 68, this office. f42

WANTED—Situation in some good commission house by a boy; good ref.; understands short-hand and type-writer. R 67, this office. f42

WANTEL—Boy of 16 would like to learn cigar-making trade. M 67, this office. f42

WANTED—Boy of 17 wishes to serve his time at the carpenter trade; has experience and some tools. B 69, this office. f42

WANTED—Boy of 14 years wishes a situation of any kind. P 68, this office. f42

WANTED—A boy of 14 wants a place on a farm; not afraid of work; ref. Walter Keys, 2213 Walnut t. f42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Young man would be glad to hear of any kind of work. Can give good ref.; will work hard. N 68, this office. f43

WANTED—By a man, 25 years old, work of any kind; is willing and anxious to work for moderate wages. Jas. R. Murray, Star Hotel, 6th and Market sts. a43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

MERCHANTS' Employment Association, 410 Olive st. With many years' experience and business relations with the merchants and manufacturers of St. Louis, we can be of great assistance to all out of employment. We supply positions in all branches of trade, as entry clerks, collectors, book-keepers and assistants, traveling salesmen, timekeepers, clothing salemen, grocery clerks, head waiters, hotel stewards, bar-tenders, hotel clerks, stenographers, type-writers, engineers, machinists, watchmen, coachmen, porters, janitors, gardeners, etc. 54

WANTED—By a commission house, a young man experienced in shorthand writing and willing to do general office work; must be a good, quick penman and able to furnish good refs. as to character. Ad. P. O. Box No. 685. m54

WANTED—A first-class solicitor to take orders for painting roofs with Salamander Roofing Paint and Composition. Ad. or apply to 810 N. 4th st. a54

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Man to drive express wagon on shares; must be energetic and acquainted with the city. 817 Chestnut. a55

Cooks.

WANTED—A good male cook for a boarding house. 1601 Washington av. a56

The Trades.

WANTED—Three good cobblers. Ap. at 1011 N. 7th st. L. Strebetsky. a58

WANTED—Four good carpenters, 2 laborers at Brown's Oil Mill, Papin and Jefferson av. William Merrill. a58

Laborers.

WANTED—At St. Charles, Mo., 50 quarrymen and 200 laborers on river improvement; highest wages paid every two weeks. McPherson & Co., contractors. a59

WANTED—20 men and 10 teams on 18th and Gratiot sts. Thos. Whelan. a59

Boys.

WANTED—Large and small boys to sell the Superior Sticky Fly Paper; sells faster than hot cakes. 1012 Locust st. a61

WANTED—Immediately, 500 or 1,000 boys to sell the Evening Chronicle on street for themselves or by week. Apply to Cowan at Chronicle office, 14 S. 6th st. a61

WANTED—German boy who can milk, drive and make himself useful about the house; must have recommendations. Inquire at room 19, 203 N. 3d st. m61

WANTED—Two good painter boys for spring wagon and carriage work; must have worked at the trade. Wackmang, corner 17th and Clark av. a61

WANTED—Boy to do general work about restaurant; must have recommendations. S. E. cor. 6th and St. Charles. a61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A man to fill position as porter. Call at 213 N. Main st. Friday evening. a62

WANTED—An elderly man to take care of horses and make himself useful about the house. 1832 S. 11th st. f62

WANTED—A good farm hand. Apply to Denis Godfrey, east of Bellefontaine Cemetery. f62

WANTED—Fifty more men, youths and boys to sell the Superior Sticky Fly Paper; big profits. Call early at 1012 Locust st. a62

WANTED—If you want work call on Commercial Employment Agency. 22 N. 4th st. V. D. Snyder, manager. a62

WANTED—200 men at the Empire House; first-class beds 15c to 25c per night. 1029 N. 3d st. a62

WANTED—Subscription canvaser. Ad. in own hand, T. E. W., this office. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Situation by young lady as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper or cashier; have a thorough knowledge of books. Ad. H 15, this office. 44

Stenographers.

WANTED — Position as amanuensis by competent stenographer and type-writist. Address L 5, this office. 41

WANTED—Position by competent lady stenographer and type-writer; best city refs. L 60, this office. 45

WANTED—Position as lithographer; thoroughly competent; expert. Best ref. E 68, this office. f46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A lady wishes a situation as housekeeper for widower with or without children; good reference. D 66, this office. a47

WANTED—A good home as housekeeper by worthy woman, not afraid of work; willing to leave city. Call or write M. McLaughlin, 808 Mound st. f47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper for a widower; no objection to children. Address D 68, this office. f47

General Housework.

WANTED—A good girl of 17 would like to have a place for light housework. Inquire at 1521 Clinton st., old number, up stairs. a48

WANTED—A girl of 15 wants situation in small family to do light housework. Call 1911 old 13th st., bet. Carr and Wash. High st. Mrs. Dunn. a48

WANTED—A good girl wants a situation to do housework. Call 1901 Biddle st., up stairs. a48

WANTED—Situation by German girl to do general housework in American family. Please address or call 805 Park av. a48

WANTED—A situation by a young girl to do housework. Call 2236 Papin st; a48

WANTED—Good girl wishes to do housework. Ad. 1325 Wash st., 3d floor. f48

WANTED—Situation to do work in small private family. 1211 N. 9th. f48

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Cooks.

WANTED—A good cook and grown daughter want situation for the summer, where work will be light. Mrs. Johnson, 2812 Manchester road. a49

MRS. ANNA BEIL, 1121 Bogy (formerly Brooklin st.) a perfect cook for balls, weddings and parties. 49

WANTED—Situation to cook or do light work by middle-aged woman; good home and moderate wages. F 69, this office. f49

Nurses.

WANTED—By respectable girl situation as nurse; no objection to travel. Call 2853 Hickory st. a50

WANTED—Situation as wet nurse; apply at 3612 N. 23d st. a50

WANTED—Situation by colored girl to nurse for party traveling. 2229 St. Charles st. a50

WANTED—A young lady wishes a situation as nurse and plain sewing or housework; no objections to leaving the city. Call at S. John West, V. S., Kossuth av. n. w. of Fair Grounds. a50

WANTED—Respectable lady of experience wishes situation by sick and confined ladies. 730 S. 8th st. a50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Good laundress wants a place two days in the week, or would take work home; good ref. Apply rear of 2802 Franklin av., down stairs. a51

WANTED—Laundress wants work in private family by the day. Send postal to Laundress, 1127 Locust st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Steady girl with good reference wishes a situation to do up stairs work and plain sewing or take care of child. L 69, this office. f52

WANTED—Situation to do house and dining-room work; can give reference. Address 1321 O'Fallon st.

WANTED—Situation of any kind by a colored school-girl 15 years old. Ad. 1236 S. Broadway. f52

LADIES can get good girls, and girls good places, by calling at 2730 Market st. a52

WANTED—By a refined lady, position in the Post office; anything in postal service. Ad. M 65, this office. f52

WANTED—Situation by young lady as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper or cashier; have a thorough knowledge of books. Ad. H 15, this office. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Saleslady wanted with good recommendation. 706 Franklin av. a63

General Housework.

VISIT L. MOHR'S ICE-CREAM GARDEN
AND CONFECTIONERY.
Famil[ies, P]icnics, Churches and Restaurants supplied at LOWEST PRICES.
Telephone No. 2353,
Corner of Fifteenth st. and Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Two good German girls; 1 for general housework. other to assist and take care of children. Apply at 2906 Rappahannock st. m66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Call at 910 N. 18th street (new number.) a67

WANTED—A girl to do general housework; refs. required. Apply to 2739 Lafayette av, a66

WANTED—First-class girl for general housework; n. washing or ironing. Apply at 3809 Washington av

WANTED—Good girl for general housework at 1450 Wright st., 2d-floor. a66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework, at 3315 Lalede av. a66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, two in family, at 2210 Chestnut st. a66

WANTED—Girl to assist in general housework, at 822 Market st. a66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 1520 S. 7th st. a66

WANTED—A girl to do housework and take charge of washing and ironing; refs. req. Ap. at 2919 Chestnut st. a66

WANTED—A girl or middle-aged woman to do general housework at 1319 Clark av. Mr. W. H. Lewis. a66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework; no washing; aged 15 to 17 years. Call at 2631 Olive st. a66

WANTED—A competent girl to do general housework; good wages paid. Apply immediately at 3837 Delmar av. a66

WANTED—A good German girl to do housework and assist with children. Apply at once at 3837 Delmar av. a66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework in a small family; good wages paid. Apply at 3623 N. Broadway. a66

WANTED—A good girl for housework. 1322 Olive st. a66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework; must be a good cook. Apply at 3152 Locust st. a66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; family of three. 1111½ N. 15th st. a66

Laundresses.

WANTED—Good washer and ironer (for 3 in family) and housework; no cooking. Apply at 903 La Salle st. f67

WANTED—A good laundress. Apply immediately, 1601 Washington av. a67

WANTED—A first-class woman on lady's clothes immediately at 622 Walnut street, at Jones' laundry.

WANTED—At Park Laundry, 1217 Olive st., 1 washwoman, 1 plain ironer. a67

Cooks.

WANTED—A competent woman to cook and do general housework at 1808 Olive st. a68

WANTED—Colored girl to cook, wash and iron; small family; good wages; references required. 3317 Chestnut st. a68

WANTED—German woman to cook; also a laundress to do laundry work and assist with dining-room work, to go to Gerden, Ark. Call Meyer & Aronson, 24 S. Main st., in the morning. a68

WANTED—First-class cook and to do general housework for a small-family. 3518 Page av. a68

Nurses.

WANTED—A steady German or colored woman to nurse in small family: no other need apply. 2032 Eugenia st. a70

WANTED—A girl, 10 or 12 years of age, to mind baby; wages $4 and board. Ap. at 1023 Morgan st., confectionery store. f70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Good pantry girl, white or colored. 3003 Easton av. a71

WANTED—Two good shoe stitchers at Bryan-Brown Shoe Co., cor. 8th and Walnut. a71

WANTED—A girl to go to the country; no objections to a child. 2633 Olive st. a71

WANTED—Two girls for kitchen and general housework at 116 N. 3d st. a71

WANTED—Two experienced dining-room girls; first-class wages. Ap. at hotel, 1428 Olive st. a71

WANTED—Good ironers and starchers at Munger's Laundry, 2310 Washington av. Coolest workroom in the city. w71

LADIES shopping should drop into 616 Morgan st. for refreshments; ice cream, 5c; fruits, cakes, and all delicacies of season served promptly at low prices. 71

DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—Ladies and girls to learn dress cutting and dress making; no basting or fitting on and always have a perfect fit; a girl from 10 years old up can learn it. I invite ladies to call and examine our fast method of teaching. Our sleeve is glove-fitting. Over 50,000 have learned it; only takes from one to three days. You can sew for yourself while learning. Mrs. McCarthy, 1343 N. 16th st. s72

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Canvassers for book just out, that sells at sight; secure territory. D. Stone, 2626 Olive st. a73

WANTED—Agents to canvass for patent wash-board, at 1722 S. Broadway. a73

WANTED—Lady agents making less than $20 weekly, send for extraordinary new undergarment for women; tremendous success; enormous profits; ladies must and will have it. Home M'f'g. Co., Box 443, Chicago, Ill.

ANY man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our money-making business; proof sent that either sex clear $70 per week. Our $3 "eye-opener" free to persons seeking permanent business. Papers for stamp. B. E. Merrill & Co., Chicago. 73

WANTED—Lady agents; positively $100 a month made. Moore & Lumbard, 1536 Wabash av., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Lady agents to sell corsets; something entirely new and sells rapidly; call from 3 until 6 p. m, at 948 Chouteau av., 3d floor, room 32 s73

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By a young lady immediately, room and board in private family where no reference, are required. Address W 67, this office. f30

WANTED—Board and room by a young woman employed during the day, in private family. Address J 68, this office. a30

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—By a widow lady, two unfurnished rooms or part of small house with small respectable family; between Morgan street and Park avenue and convenient to cars; rent must be reasonable. Address T 67, this office. a21

WANTED—By a business gentleman, a nicely furnished room or suite of rooms where there are no other roomers; convenient to livery stable and restaurant; will pay for the right kind of accommodations. Address K 68, this office. f21

WANTED—By man and wife (no children) two or three clean rooms; rent, $8 or $9 per month; any location; are prompt payers and have best references. Ad. R 69, this office. a21

WANTED—Responsible person desires to take care of house during absence of owner, or of lodging-house; very best references. C 69, this office. a21

WANTED—Furnished room for gent with boy aged 6 in neighborhood of Lafayette Park or West End; board for boy. Ad. L 67, this office. a21

WANTED—Room by young man, with piano privilege; quiet location. Ad. P 68, this office. f13

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board for man and wife in the country or city suburbs. Ad. W 66, this office. f19

THEATRICAL.

AN old, experienced actor can fit those wishing to adopt the stage as a profession in three months' time; terms reasonable. Call at once on Wm. V. Malmberg, 1217 Washington av. a75

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Young man as partner in wholesale paying business with $2,000 or $3,000. J 67, this office. a23

WANTED—A partner with $3,000 in in the coal business: mines are in full operation; a man with teams preferred. See Duffy & Co., 614 Olive st. 4

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ALL kinds of gents' cast-off clothing bought by D. A. Pariera, 614 Morgan st.; send postal: find assortment of misfits constantly on hand. 74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 348 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

GARMENTS dyed and cleaned; coats and vests rebound. E. Surbled, 215 N, Seventh. 74

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. J. Lampert, 6th and Morgan sts. 74

GEO. A. ZELLER, the Bookseller, has the agency for Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns. For Catalogue and Monitor of Fashions for summer address Zeller's Bookstore, No. 18 S. 4th st., St. Louis.

LADIES may develop the bust by simple self-treatment. Write for sealed circular and free advice to ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y. 74

MRS. DOSSEN, practical midwife, treats ladies at her home, or elsewhere, with careful attention; rates moderate. 320 S. 14th st. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st. bet. Chestnut and Pine. 74

BOOKS.

DO hot forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

WANTED—5,000 standard old books. Drop note to Dan Linahan, bookseller, 4th and Washington.

EDUCATIONAL.

VACATION CLASSES
Conducted by teachers of the Manual Training School, will prepare pupils for entrance to this and other schools and colleges. Hours 8 to 12, daily. 29

Johnson's Commercial College,
421 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo. Open all the year. Write for circulars. 29

BARNES & HAYWARD'S St. Louis Short-hand Commercial and Telegraph Institute. All branches. Elevator in Building, 506 Olive st. 29

Shorthand and Business College, Call or write for **MARTIN'S** 618 and 620 Olive street, Est. 1876. Catalogue.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$5 Reward—Lemon and white setter bitch: name B. B. Bartholomew on collar. Return to 3755 Lindell av. a30

LOST—June 22, black and tan female dog; collar lined and bound with red; $3 reward if returned to 1223 Washington av. a30

LOST—Blue skye terrier pup, four months old, weight 4½ pounds; answers to the name of Baby; liberal reward if returned to 2718 Franklin av. a30

LOST—$5 reward for the return or information of a gray mule, which strayed away from No. 1214 N. 15th st. on Sunday morning, had on a leather collar, has a cracked hoof on the right foreleg. John McHale. s30

LOST—A pair of gold bracelets on 4th st. and Washington av. A reward will be paid to finder at 615 N. Main st. a30

LOANS on furniture without removal by private party; fair dealing, easy terms and time given to suit. G 61, this office. f30

LOST—A gold bicycle medal, July 8th, with name on back, at or around 12th and Olive sts.; finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to 212 N. 12th st. a33

LOST—On or after July 4, a lady's coral necklace of two strings and medallion; finder will be liberally rewarded for returning same to cashier's office, Simmons Hardware Co. a30

FINANCIAL.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal, lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 206 N. 8th st.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. 817 Franklin av., r 5. 31

MONEY TO LOAN
$100,000 in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest, on St. Louis city real estate. Application promptly decided on.
CAVENDER & ROWSE,
213 N. 8th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1003 Morgan st. 31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.
$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate.
31 JOHN LADY, No. 305 Olive st.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Everybody to call that wants good fitting clothing made to order at ready made prices. Bauer & Lewis, 213 N. 4th st. 34

ALL wishing to build send 25 cents for "A Home fo Everybody," containing 46 designs for city and country residences, schools and court houses, churches, stores etc., published by J. B. Legg, architect, s. e. cor. Olive and th sts., St. Louis. 26

WANTED—To buy a good hound dog. 615 S. 6th st. a26

WANTED—A pool table in good condition. Apply at office, 2000 Chouteau av a26

WANTED—You to buy window screens at 1123 Market st., only 60 cents a piece this week; come soon. s26

WANTED—You to try our $20 suits. Bauer & Lewis, 213 N. 4th st. 26

WANTED—Fifty or more patent quilting frames manufactured; call and see model at Domestic Sewing Machine office, 912 Olive st., to-day or to-morrow. Thomas Goode, patentee; Moses Winter, agent. f26

POP CORN
Wanted on the ear or shelled,
Blanke & Bro. Candy Co.,
608, 610, 612 Market Street.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

A THOUSAND business cards, bill-heads or statements for $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

FOR SALE—Confectionery and notion store; price, $125; party leaving city. Call at 1216 Cass av. a4

FOR SALE—A good corner saloon at a bargain. Inquire s. e. cor. 8th st. and Christy av. s4

FOR SALE—One lemonade stand, water cooler, bowls and glasses. Ap. to janitor of the McLean Building, cor. 4th and Market st. a4

WANTED—To hear of some person with $500 to invest in millinery, notion and fancy goods business; store well located; living rooms at reasonable rent and lease if desired. C 68, this office. a4

FOR SALE—One or two good routes on the Evening Chronicle; cheap to right parties. Apply to Cowan, at Chronicle office, 14 S. 6th st. s4

FOR SALE—Business of all kinds can be had at satisfactory prices. Duffy & Co., 614 Olive st. 4

FOR SALE—A good office business; will show a profit of $3,000 last year; reasons for selling, owner leaving city; price only $600. See Duffy & Co., 614 Olive st. 4

FOR SALE—Good corner grocery stores, with or without saloons, at invoice prices, $400, $500, $600, $800, $1,000, $1,500 to $10,000. See Duffy & Co., 614 Olive st. 4

FOR SALE OR TRADE—First-class cigar and fruit stand. 1004 Washington av. f4

CHAS. KUHN, real estate and business exchange, 720 Pine st. 4

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—By an experienced collector one or two more business houses to collect for on commission; best of reference and security if desired. Ad. M 69, this office. a3

BUSINESS CHANCE—Bankers or capitalists desiring a first-class banking opportunity in one of the best county seats of Illinois, address Jeff Orr, attorney, Pittsfield, Ill. s3

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FOR RENT—Furnished house in Stoddard addition; will rent less than vacant house to good party for the summer. Terry & Scott, 621 Chestnut st. 15

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nice cottage; 6 rooms; good order; cheap rent to respectable party. Rock Hill, Creve Cœur Railroad near Webster. Inquire on premises or S. D. Porter & Co., or Oliver, No. 21, City Hall. 16

$9 PER MONTH—3-room apartment houses, Norfolk and Mt. Vernon avs., end of Market st. line; public school and churches very close. Inquire on premises, No. 1220, and conductors of extension cars. 16

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

F. NOHL,
REAL ESTATE and GENERAL AGENT,
Conveyancer, Commissioner of Deeds for New York, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, Arkansas, Arizona, Texas, California and New Mexico. Room 207 Granite Building, s. w. cor. Fourth and Market sts.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—Wanted, by a middle-aged gent, the acquaintance of a respectable widow or single lady, with a view to matrimony. J 51, this office. t1

PERSONAL—Will an elderly, good-hearted gentleman assist a poor, respectable, well educated German lady and receive thanks and true friendship for it? S 68, this office. a1

PERSONAL—A lady of pleasing manners would meet an elderly gent., a true friend, an adviser, one of honor and discretion. Address, giving description as far as possible, and age, R 68, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Acquaintance wanted of widow or lady about 35, who may have some means, by a bachelor of 37 who intends to settle in the country; Catholic lady preferred. Add. L 68, this office. a1

PERSONAL—A young man from San Francisco would like the acquaintance of two or three nice young ladies. Add. B. O., Star Hotel, 520 Market st. a1

PERSONAL—Will lady attired in white who spoke to gent in rotunda of Southern Hotel, July 8, being same gent that assisted lady on and off W. E. N. Gauge 4th July, see personal in P.-D. July 5, and address E 61, this office. a1

PERSONAL—George and Frank, F 62: Received your letter too late; will meet you on cor. Grand and Washington avs. 9 p.m. Sunday. a1

PERSONAL—A young man desires to meet or correspond with a young lady not over 20. Ad. H 68, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Cherry Red:—Appoint interview and I will be there; after 7 Saturday evening preferred; Ad. T 59, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Two young ladies, strangers in the city, desire the acquaintance of some elderly gent of means; object, social amusement. Ad. G 69, this office. a1

PERSONAL—M: Don't fail to accompany me on Rowland Rockwell's excursion, steamer Chas. Morgan, tomorrow, Friday, 5 o'clock; boat returns at 11 o'clock. a1

PERSONAL—Will brunette on Franklin av. this morning appoint interview; note received. P 69, this office.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Cool and clean; newly furnished; recently papered and whitened; so. ex.; gas and bath. 1123 Locust. Sam B. Robbins. s13

PERSONAL—A handsome young lady would like the acquaintance of an elderly gent of means, for social amusement. Ad. A 69, this office. f1

PERSONAL—R 45: Meet me at same place and hour Friday; write immediately. C. C. D. a1

PERSONAL—We are selling out wines and liquors—some at less than cost—to close previous to removing to our new store, No. 2924 Olive st. Wm. O. Gibson & Son, 522 Market st. s1

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 N. EIGHTH ST.—Carleton House—Pleasant furnished rooms; so. exposure; bath; good attention; cheap rent. f18

12 N. FOURTH ST.—People's House, opposite Court House—Rooms elegantly furnished and well ventilated, 35c to $1 per day; special rates by the week. D. S. Cairs. 13

22 S. SIXTEENTH ST., 2d floor front room, fur. for 3 gents, at $5 each; also other rooms for light housekeeping. f13

115 S. THIRD ST.—Furnished rooms; also room and kitchen, for light housekeeping. s13

301 N. TWELFTH ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gent by the month. a13

318 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Nice furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen, or light housekeeping. s13

510 S. FIFTH ST.—Furnished rooms, large and small; rent reasonable. Also, stable. a13

607 N. TWENTY-THIRD ST.—Two nice, unfurnished rooms on 3d floor, suitable for light housekeeping; also two furnished rooms. a13

611 N. TWENTY-FIRST ST., 3 rooms, 1st floor; also 3009 Hickory st., 3 rooms, 2d floor. Keeley & Co., 703 Pine st. s13

706 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms in a private family, suitable for light housekeeping. s13

715 N. FIFTEENTH ST.—(Old number—Two nicely furnished front rooms. a13

809 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for rent, suitable for two gents, or man and wife; southern exposure. a13

811 WALNUT ST.—One front hall room, suitable for one or two gents. a13

816 WALNUT ST.—One nicely furnished room for one or two gentlemen. f13

1009 S. THIRTEENTH ST., near Chouteau av.—Two nicely fur. rooms, front and back parlor; all conveniences. a13

1028 S. EIGHTH ST.—One or two furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board.

1116 LOCUST ST. — Two unfurnished rooms, one back parlor. a13

1125 WASHINGTON AV.—Two cool and elegantly furnished rooms; best attendance; gas, bath, etc. s13

1213 PINE ST.—Furnished front rooms to respectable parties; also rooms suitable for light housekeeping, cheap. s13

1308 CHESTNUT ST.—Two rooms, first floor front. s13

1309 FRANKLIN AV.—Large furnished room; everything convenient. cool and clean; rent cheap to good roomers. f13

1413 LUCAS PLACE—Nicely furnished 2d story front rooms, southern exposure, modern improvements. a13

1423 PINE ST.—Desirable suit of furnished rooms; southern and northern exposure; private family. a13

1504 CARR ST.—One large, cool front room, nicely furnished, suitable for two gents or gent and wife; rent reasonable. a13

1511 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping, every convenience, $8 per month; also one unfurnished room, $5 per month. a13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Large, well furnished, 2d-story front room; gas, bath, etc.; terms moderate. a13

1514 PARK AV.—Furnished room for gent. w13

1518 OLIVE ST.—For rent, neat hall room, $6 per month, in private family. w13

1524 PAPIN ST.—Large and airy 2d and 3d-story front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, en suite or single; stone-front residence. s13

1556 LAFAYETTE AV.—Two rooms and kitchen on 1st floor, with use of bath, and just two blocks from Lafayette Park, to nice couple, without children. a13

1618 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front and back parlors, singly or en suite; bath and all conveniences. a13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Very pleasant, well fur. rooms; gas, bath and all conveniences; s. and e. exposure. s13

1705 OLIVE ST.—Finely furnished front rooms; southern exposure; with or without board.

1735 CARR PLACE—Elegant rooms, fur. or unfur.; location unsurpassed; single or en suite; No. 1 point for doctor. s13

1505 CHESTNUT ST.—Two desirable unfurnished rooms, en suite; southern exposure; good bath and c.; rent reasonable to parties without children.

1807 CARR PLACE—New No.—Three unfur. rooms on second floor, to a gentleman and wife without children; ref. required. a13

1817 LAFAYETTE AV. — Six large airy rooms, with bath; southern exposure; rent $25 per month. a13

1821 LUCAS AV.—Front parlor, southern exposure; furnished for one or two gents, or man and wife; price $10; also room on 2d-floor, furnished. a13

1827 OLIVE ST., 2 furnished rooms, southern exposure. a13

1923 OLIVE ST. — Finely furnished 2d-story front alcove room, southern exposure, with board. f13

1928 CASS AV.—Second floor—Five rooms; front entrance and hall; water in kitchen; 3 of the above are front rooms. Apply at 1930 Cass av. s13

2004 EUGENE ST.—3 rooms on 2d floor to man and wife without children; unfurnished.

2007 N. NINTH ST.—For rent—Three or six rooms, newly papered and painted; good neighborhood. Apply 519 Franklin av. a13

2102 CHESTNUT ST.—Front parlor, furnished or unfurnished; bath and gas; for one or two gentlemen; private family. s13

2216 SALISBURY ST.—Lower floor, 4 rooms, new; water in house; large yard and trees. Apply up stairs. a13

2225 CARR ST.—Furnished room for two gents, with use of bath-room; southern exposure. s13

2227 FRANKLIN AV.—Three rooms, third floor; rent low; all conveniences. a13

2303 WALNUT ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms. f13

2308 EUGENIA ST.—Choice locality—Two rooms, all conveniences; near Jefferson av. and Market st. cars. a13

2323 OLIVE ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; small family; no children; ref. ex. f13

2408 N. OLD SIXTEENTH ST. — One furnished room, southern exposure, with or without board; St. Louis Car Line convenient. a13

2503 GLASGOW AV.—Four rooms, half of first-class house; cheap rent to parties without children. s13

2637 OLIVE ST.—A handsomely furnished second story room, southern exposure. a13

2643 OLIVE ST.—Large, pleasant and cool rooms, handsomely furnished; so. ex. a13

2650 OLIVE ST. — Two nice unfurnished second story connecting rooms, with large closets, southern and northern exposure; also other rooms. a13

2712 LUCAS AV. — Nicely furnished second-story front room; good board; private family. a13

2908 SHERIDAN AV.—Two rooms unfur. w13

2911 DAYTON ST.—Large, cool room, three windows; house stands alone; with board for two; terms reasonable. a13

3441 OLIVE ST.—Flats, corner, 2 floors. S. Simmons, 620 Chestnut st. 13

EMPIRE HOUSE (formerly the Galt House).—The only first-class lodging house in the city; rooms 25c to $1; beds 15c to 25c; open day and night. No. 1029 N. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo. L. C. Morse, Prop. f13

FOR RENT—People's House, 12 N. 4th st., opp. Court House—Rooms elegantly furnished and well ventilated, 35c to $1 per day; special rates by the week. D. S. Cairs. 13

FOR RENT—Two to four nice rooms in private family, furnished or unfurnished; two car lines convenient. P 67, this office. a13

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for occasional use. Ad. H 69, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Second-story front room in western part of city, private family, 6 o'clock dinner, to gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Address E 69, this office. f13

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished front room to quiet parties, near Exposition Building. Address K 69, this office. a13

FOR RENT—One large fur. front room, 3d floor, n. e. cor. 11th and Franklin av.; $8. s13

CASS AV. FLATS.—Two rooms and kitchen, completely furnished for housekeeping, 2d floor; water in kitchen. S. E. cor. 19th st. and Cass av. f13

FOR RENT—Front room, southern exposure, gas and bath, private family. Ap. 2307 Chestnut st. 13

AMERICAN HOTEL, Sixth and Morgan st.; nicely furnished rooms and first-class board; fair rates. 13

MUSICAL.

EMERSON PIANOS
Have a reputation of 35 years' standing, sold for cash or on easy payments (no interest) at
H. KOERBER'S, 1103 Olive St.

FOR SALE—A fine piano, Hallet & Davis' make, at 1542 Chouteau av s27

MUSIC LESSONS 20c to beginners and children by competent teacher. T 68, this office. f27

FOR SALE—An old and very fine violin, in rosewood case. 315 Locust st. f27

WANTED—Piano lessons given by a young lady of experience. N 69, this office. a27

GUITAR taught by gent on a new and easy method in a short time. Ad. O 69, this office. s27

Wanted--Second-Hand Pianos.
The highest prices paid for good second-hand pianos in cash or exchange for new ones. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. Agency Henry F. Miller Pianos. 27

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

715 O'FALLON ST.—Large store and two rooms for rent; fine place for a drug store, as there is none all around. f17

FOR RENT—Hotel, containing 20 rooms, at Shipman, Ill. It is in good repair. with a good run of traveling customers. For particulars inquire of John R. Mouseley, Shipman, Ill., or M. M. Lindly. Lebanon, Ill. s17

FOR RENT—Desirable store-room on Chestnut st., between 4th and 5th; rent reasonable. Apply at Times Printing office. s17

FOR RENT—Desirable store-room on Chestnut st., bet. 4th and 5th; rent reasonable. Ap. at Times printing office. s17

FOR RENT—15 S. Broadway. 2d, 3d and 4th floors. 17

STORAGE.

FURNITURE packed and shipped; moving done at low rates. 1008 Morgan st. 82

STORAGE—Cheapest, best, dryest and most convenient in the city for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes, etc. An itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced on same; packing and shipping household goods a specialty; moving done with care at low rates at our large fireproof warehouse. Wm. O. Langan & Co., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st. 82

STORAGE—Clean, cheap, dry and free from vermin, a fire-proof warehouse of Brandon & Co. Call on them if you want to save money; packing and shipping a specialty 1516 Franklin av.

STORAGE for furniture and goods; clean, dry and low rates; moving, repairing, packing and shipping.
82 JOHN W. SPARGO, 806 N. 6th st.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 84

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

10 S. TWENTIETH ST.—Dwelling for one or two families, 7 rooms, bath and yard. Inq. at No. 8, next door. a14

207 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar. Ap. 205 Center st., from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. 14

2623 W. MADISON ST.—A new 6-room house, with bath, near Elliot av.; $23 50. s14

2645 CAROLINE ST.—Near Lafayette Park—Brick cottage, 4 rooms and summer kitchen; key in grocery, Park and Jefferson avs. a14

2732 GAMBLE ST.—Six rooms and stable for rent. w14

2925 LUCAS AV.—Stone front, 8 rooms, S. Simmons, 620 Chestnut st. 14

3003 CASS AV.—Stone front, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, etc., $40 per month. D. G. Cook, 507 N. 3d st. 14

FOR RENT OR SALE—One of those most desirable 8-room, separate modern houses, near Lafayette park; no part of city more desirable; terms to suit buyer; if tenant chooses to buy, what he has paid in rent will be credited on purchase. Wm. S. Pope, sr., 414 Olive st., room 8, 2d floor. 14

BOARDING.

216 VINE ST.—Neatly furnished front room, with or without board; lady preferred. w18

312 CLARK AV.—Boarders wanted; nice rooms and good board. f18

626 MORGAN ST.—St. Elmo Hotel—Central location; good room and board $5 per week; transients $1 25 per day; day board per week $3 50. s18

820 CHOUTEAU AV.—Old No. 904—Furnished hall room, with breakfast and supper; terms moderate. a18

1114 PINE ST.—Ford House, handsomely fur. front room, with board; terms reasonable; transient guests accommodated; use of bath. f18

1300 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely fur. room, with or without board; day and transient accommodated. f18

1309 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms with board. f18

1601 WASHINGTON AV., 2 desirable rooms with good board for gentlemen. a18

1831 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room with board; ref. required s18

2002 OLIVE ST.—Pleasant rooms, nicely fur. with board. a18

2100 N. ELEVENTH ST. — Nicely fur. front room; so. exp.; suitable for two gents in private family, with board; home comforts; $40 per month.

2102 OLIVE ST.—Two large, cool parlors, well furnished, suitable for four gentlemen, with board; $25 each; also other rooms, cool and pleasant. s18

2112 OLIVE ST.—First-class day board; terms moderate. 18

2217 OLIVE ST.—Suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished; southern ex.; also, furnished back parlor, with or without board. s18

2301 WASHINGTON AV. — Second story front room, furnished or unfurnished, with board; so. ex.; ref. m18

2712 LUCAS AV.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms; good board; private family. a18

WANTED—A child, or young boy or girl to board. 1327 Pine st. f18

BOARD, with pleasant room for two. gentlemen or ladies, can be secured at Webster Groves; location desirable and only five minutes' walk from the depot; references required. Ad. P. O. box 162, Webster Groves.

WANTED—To board child, with all home comforts; healthy location near Fair Grounds; with mother's love. Ad., for one week, A 67, this office. a18

ALL SORTS.

$4.50 TO ORDER.
English Walking Shoes. Perfect fit guaranteed. Invisible patches put on and rubber goods repaired equal to new. John Lottrup, 213 N. 7th st. 32

CORNS Extracted without pain, 25c each. All troubles of the feet treated in a skillful manner by DR. N. KENISON & SON, No. 623½ Olive st., Near Barr's

TO MEN—Weak and undeveloped parts of the body enlarged and invigorated. Address for particulars, ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

WIGS AND TOUPEES—Call or send for circular Burge, 1006 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo. 32

WANTED—You to try our $5 pantaloons. The People's Tailors, 213 N. 4th st. 32

RICHARD T. BROPHY,
Secretary Pensioners' Benevolent Union of Missouri, Dep't Commander Union Veteran Army, Dep't of Missouri, Pension Claim Attorney. Certificates in Lieu of lost discharge, original and increase Pension Claims a specialty. Bounty Claims and land warrants for soldiers entitled, promptly and faithfully attended to. Office, 517½ Chestnut st., room 10, St. Louis, Mo. Blank forms for sale. 32

PRESERVATION OF WALLS.
Stone fronts cleaned and disintegration prevented. New brick-work kept clean and mortar joints preserved; old fronts renovated and made to look new; damp walls permanently cured. St. Louis Brick and Stone Preservation Co., 413 N. 12th st. 32

VASEL & CO., 1317 Franklin av., invite the attention of the public to their world-renowned "Swiss Health Bitters." They also keep a full line of the finest wines and liquors, at wholesale and retail, to be found in the city. Give them a call. 32

PARROTS, singing birds, pet and male gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food. etc. A. Bohne, 625 Olive st.

A THOUSAND business cards $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st. 32

D. STRAWBRIDGE, pattern and model maker; wood and metal. 411 Morgan st., city.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Two live men, willing to work, and with capital of $250 each; to such men good salaries will be given. M 68, this office. a2

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—A good, sound and gentle pony; must be cheap. 2903 McNair av. a11

WANTED—We have a pasture of 700 acres, 28 miles from St. Louis in St. Charles County, Mo., which is well fenced, well watered, well shaded and covered with blue grass. Can pasture 200 horses and send them up, at the owner's risk, any day for the coming 4 weeks by boat. A careful man always upon the grounds. Forrester & Holden, 11 N. 7th st. t11

For Sale.

HEIDEMAN-BENOIST SADDLERY CO
419 N. Sixth St.
(Adjoining Budweisers,)
½ block N. of Barr's.

TRADE MARK.

CARRIAGE HARNESS
$200, $175, $150, $135 $125, $110 $100 down to $28.

FOR SALE—One good second-hand imported saddle and bridle; price, $12. Apply rear 1108 N. Channing av.

DAWSON'S pasture, good grass, plenty of shade, running water; one mile west of Fair Ground; White av. and Natural Bridge road, 300 acres. J. W. Palmer.

PIGOTT'S Patent Vertical Flange Tire is the greatest protection to the felloes, and prevents the felloes from damage by railroad tracks, curbstones, etc., strengthening the wheel by the flanges and making them everlasting. The flanges are riveted through the felloes and prevents splitting. Guarantee no resetting. Wheels furnished with the "Pigott Patent Tire" in all grades and sizes.
CARROLL BROS. & PIGOTT,
Carriage and Wagon Builders, 1425 and 1427 North Sixth street, manufacturers of the Pigott Patent Tire.

FOR SALE—Fine gray pony for boy to ride, $65. S. E. cor. Park and Mississippi avs. s12

FOR SALE—A fine, large saddle and driving horse; is a fast racker and gentle driver. Call at 309 N. 3d st. f12

FOR SALE — Young, handsome bay pony, 14 hands, long tail and mane, paces fast in saddle, works in harness; very gentle; $40. 2924 Sheridan av. a12

FOR SALE—New No. 1 phaeton and fine harness, cost $270, will take $130; owner leaving city. 2924 Sheridan av. a12

FOR SALE—Two Sarah Bernhardts and a doctor's phaeton at 1625 N. 7th st. a12

FOR SALE—Cheap, one new wagon with dirt bed; one wagon with spring seat and brake and double harness. 1816 Morgan st. s12

FOR SALE—Platform spring, top wagon, cheap. Donnelly Bros., corner 21st and Wash sts. f12

FOR SALE—Horse and buggy; a splendid horse for barouche or delivery wagon; cheap. 1731 S. 7th st. a12

FOR SALE—5 horses; no use for them. Inquire at southwest corner of Olive street and Taylor avenue for John Zeltman; also wagons and harness. f12

FOR SALE—Second-hand wagons, from $15 to $35. Ap. at St. Louis Dairy Co., cor. 12th and Chestnut sts. 12

FOR SALE—Single stake wagon. Will be sold cheap if applied for soon; owner leaving city. Apply to Peper Cotton Press, corner of Main and Rutger. f12

FOR SALE—Cheap — A livery stock complete, consisting of 17 horses, 13 buggies and carriages, harness, etc., at the best stand in the thriving city of Maryville, Mo. For further particulars address G. Kuenster, Maryville, Mo. f12

FOR SALE—Attention teamsters—Four stake wagons, 3 sets of harness, 7 coal wagons and horses, also, house, stable and coal yard; will be sold at a bargain; must be sold by August 1st. Inquire at 1516 and 1518 N. 10th st. 12

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

STOVE REPAIRS
For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 6

F. W. BUSSE (new) 1303 Franklin av., sells pictures and looking-glasses on time payments; pictures framed in good style at low prices.

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 2137 Morgan; 11 bushels coal for one dollar. Send postal. 5

FOR SALE—10,000 feet of clear-quartered oak flooring, 4 years old, at 212 S. 5th st. (Broadway). w5

FOR SALE—Housekeepers: Our rent is the cheapest, expenses the least, store and stock the largest of its kind in St. Louis, and we undersell every time-payment dealer; no interest, no charges. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 210 and 212 N. 7th st. E. A. Skeele. s5

FOR SALE—Fine line of ladies' linen-lined trunks and valises at Cowperthwait's, 315 Locust st. s5

IT will pay you to call and see our stock before you build; second-hand material of every description; largest stock in the city: highest price paid for old buildings. Wm. H. Wilson & Co., 10 and 12 N. 9th st. s5

BICYCLES—New and second-hand. Mo. Wheel Co., 210 and 212 N. 12th st. Send for circulars. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, elegant oak bookcase and office desk combined, 2 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines, and lot of Mason's fruit jars in fine order. Address F 68, this office. a5

FOR SALE—A splendid paying and well-established new and second-hand hardware tools, locks and key store; low rent; price $350. For full particulars and terms see Duffy & Co., 614 Olive st. a5

JAPANESE BAZAR, 2618 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A., China and Japan teas, lacquered ware and curiosities, fancy goods, fans, etc., ivory sets, cuff buttons and ornaments. Jeu Hon Yee. f5

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Persons wishing to dispose of their household goods at residence call or send postal.
BOYLAN, LEONORI & CO.,
5 1005 Olive street.

FOR SALE—A good milch cow. Apply at 3522 Lindell av. a5

4-SHAW, the pioneer vapor-stove dealer,
Shows the most complete line in the world,
Has the most perfect burner ever made,
And recognizes no competition with same.
Will guarantee every stove sold.
Special attention paid to gasoline stove repairs.
N. B.—Old cooking stoves taken in exchange.
Best Gasoline delivered to all parts of the city, 15c per gal
5 4-SHAW, 1417 and 1419 Franklin av.

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—133 acres, partly improved; this is good land and a bargain can be had. John A. Watson, 3063 Madison st. a6

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

18c PER FOOT.
BUILDING LOTS
IN THE NEW TOWN OF MORLEY HEIGHTS.
Call and select from the plat at our office before the choicest are gone. WM. MORLEY & SON.
317 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Some very choice lots on Benton Heights on the Hill road; ride from Union Depot only 25 minutes; drive to Forest park only 5 minutes; transportation for summer only $25; views charming; terms easy. F. Wm. Raeder, at the place, or at 322 Pine st. s6

$300 CASH; $15 monthly, will buy new 4-room cottage house; large garden; well fenced. Richards, 614 Pine st., up stairs. a9

IMPROV'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

3700-3702 COOK AV. (West End) for sale or rent; beautiful stone-front houses, finished with hard wood; all modern improvements; new street made; perfect sewerage; call and see. Apply 3710 Cook av. s7

FOR SALE—Neat 4-room cottage on Kennerly av. bet. Pendleton and Newstead avs., lot 50x145½; will sell cheap as I wish to reside nearer to my place of business. Apply on the premises or address N 64, this office. m7

FOR SALE—Handsome 2-story brick, 6 rooms, bay window, nearly new; owner leaving city; terms easy. Apply on premises, 4417 N. 20th st., near Water Tower. Bellefontaine cars pass house. s7

FOR SALE—Cheap, easy terms, 4 new 5-room frame cottages, lots 60x130 each, stables and cisterns, good, healthy, high ground, on Walton and Bayard avs., near Page av., within two blocks of Cable road and same distance from Franklin av. cars. Will sell on monthly payments or exchange for vacant lots. S. F. Quinette, 709 Chestnut st. m7

FOR SALE—A six-room brick on Taylor av.; a 7-room brick on Goode and Garfield. Fifty vacant lots. Houses on monthly payments. Barnard, No. 4101 Easton av. 7

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—57 acres, well improved; brick house, stable, fruit trees, etc. C. C. Wilson, 114 N. 11th st. a79

FOR SALE—Or exchange, seventy-five acre farm for small house and lot. B 68, this office. s79

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 203 S. 14th st. and 227 S. 7th st. Female complaints a specialty. 84

THE COMING OARSMAN.

Mr. J. A. St. John Talks of Gaudaur's Victory.

An Interesting Talk With Bob Ferguson About Old Time Ball Tossing—Games Played Yesterday—The Brooklyn Series — Diamond Chips and Sundries.

Mr. James A. St. John, the well-known aquatic enthusiast and backer of Gaudaur, returned from Boston this morning, looking in fine health after his trip. He feels highly elated over the success of his friend and protege, Gaudaur, and considers him the coming oarsman. "Why, he did magnificently at Boston, winning his two races. He not only surprised me by rowing in such fine form, but the sporting fraternity in general scarcely expected he would hold his own against his strong competitors. Betting was strongly against him for first place, but he downed them all, and commands the admiration of everybody for his great work. Hosmer paid him a just tribute in speaking of him as a worthy rival of Ed. Hanlan. He has just started in showing his rowing abilities, and his magnificent success at Boston is certainly a fine starter," said Mr. St. John, "and to defeat Al. Hamm, John McKay, George H. Hosmer and McInerny is an honor worthy of a great oarsman. Fully 15,000 people witnessed the races along the course. He also won the working boats race in fine style, and his victory over Nic Layberger, Casey and Gookin is a very creditable one. His time in both races was excellent, and he was the hero of the day among the blue-blooded Bostonians. Never before did a Western oarsman receive a more enthusiastic reception than was awarded Gaudaur, and, mark my word, he will be the bright star in the aquatic world before many years have passed."

Mr. St. John was highly pleased with his trip, and he is enthusiastic in his praise of Jacob Gaudaur.

Yesterday's Games.

The Athletics and Columbus nines played the only American Association game, the Columbus winning 8 to 2. The game was scheduled for to-day, but in order to accommodate Columbus the Athletics played it yesterday. The latter outbatted Columbus and played a brilliant fielding game, but were beaten on timely three-baggers by Mann and Carroll, earning three runs.

In the League Chicago downed New York at Chicago 9 to 1. Cleveland surprised the country and the Bostons, with a severe drubbing, 12 to 2. It was Cleveland's day on.

The Buffalos startled Providence and the rest of the earth, with a victory, defeating the Grays, 5 to 1.

Detroit surprised Philadelphia by a 7 to 1 defeat. It was a day full of surprises for the League leaders.

In the Unions Boston beat Chicago 8 to 4.

Keystones did up Kansas City 8 to 5, at Philadelphia.

The Nationals beat Cincinnati 5 to 1.

The St. Louis Unions downed Baltimore 8 to 2, at Baltimore. A new pitcher, Boyle, did the twirling and but four hits were made off him. He may prove a worthy successor to Billy Taylor, who, at last, has jumped his contract and has signed with Lew Simmons of the Athletics.

The Baltimores had an off day and beat Evansville, 14 to 4, at Evansville. Manager Barnie caught for his nine.

First Appearance of the Brooklyns.

The Brooklyn Club will make their debut in St. Louis Saturday afternoon at Sportsman's Park, playing the St. Louis Browns. The Brooklyns are the strongest of the new acquisitions to the American Association complement of clubs, and are playing great ball. They defeated the St. Louis Club two games out of three in Brooklyn, and come here well prepared to duplicate their splendid success East. The Brooklyns are under the management of their president, Chas. H. Byrne, assisted by George H. Taylor, assistant city editor of the New York Herald. Mr. Byrne is a most popular gentleman, and has made a success of his enterprise in base-ball at the Washington Park of Brooklyn. In the Brooklyn ranks are John Cassidy, right-fielder of last year's Providence team; Oscar Walker, the south-paw center-fielder of the St. Louis Browns of 1882; Billy Geer of the champion Cincinnatis of 1878; Jack Remsen, the veteran center-fielder; Householder, the excellent first-baseman, and Terry and Kimber, two rising young pitchers—both of whom have made big records against the Association and League clubs. The Brooklyns will arrive Saturday morning, and play the Browns Saturday, Sunday and Tuesday.

A Talk With Bob Ferguson.

Robert G. Ferguson, the veteran player and manager; Charles Daniels, the oldest umpire in America, and a party of friends were sitting in front of the Laclede last night recalling old times. During the conversation Daniels asked Bob Ferguson who it was that first demonstrated the curve in pitching, desiring to draw Ferguson out.

"I know it has often been asserted that Bobby Matthews was the inventor so to speak, of the curve in pitching," said Ferguson, "but let me tell you it is wrong—dead wrong. The man who showed the world the first attempt to send in the ball by the rules of the higher mathematics was none other than Arthur Cummings, during the years of '60, '61 and '62, when he pitched for the original 'Eckfords.'"

"In those days," Ferguson continued, "a pitcher had the prerogative of sending as many balls as he wanted to across the plate until the batsman made up his mind to strike at one. In an ordinary game, forty, fifty and sixty balls were considered nothing for a pitcher, before a batsman got suited. In those days, masks, breast-plates, catchers gloves and other inventions of the progressive game of the day, were not known, much less used, and a catcher stood a long distance behind the bat."

"How far back does your ordinary base-ball recollection extend?" somebody asked.

"Not quite to the dark ages," Bob facetiously retorted, "but I remember well when the old Atlantics of Brooklyn were organized in 1854, being the outgrowth of the old Continentals and one or two other nines then broken up. The men on the Atlantics when organized were not prominent nor did they especially distinguish themselves. The Atlantics continued, and in 1856 old Dickey Pearce joined them, playing behind the bat. In 1858 the famous old third baseman, Charlie Smith, was added to their forces. I believe Smith was the greatest thrower I ever saw, and the best third baseman who ever occupied the position."

"Although the public generally conceded Bob Ferguson to be the king pin of that point," chimed in Charles Daniels.

"Clubs began to spring up around Gotham and Brooklyn, and Philadelphia and the Capitoline grounds, and the Elysian Fields of Hoboken became the most prominent base-ball grounds in the country," continued Bob.

"The Eckfords first came into prominence in 1860, and were the Atlantics' greatest opponents. In 1862 the Athletics of Philadelphia were organized. They started in gloriously, and made the metropolis and the cow-path from New York to Coney Island, fairly wild with enthusiasm. People were just beginning to get waked up and interested in the game, and the Eckfords, Atlantics, Athletics and Excelsiors of Brooklyn and the Athletics made the ball fly. The Atlantic nine in 1861, 1862 and 1863 was composed of Dick Pearce, short stop and change catcher; Charlie Smith, third base; Mattie O'Brien, pitch; John Oliver, second base; Joe Start, of the present Providence nine, first base, Jack Chapman, manager of the Detroits; Peter O'Brien, center field and short-stop; Lynn Bergen, pitch, and Rup. Boerum, catch.

"Old Joe Sprangue played with the Eckfords in 1862 and the Atlantics in 1863. In 1864 and 1865, Tom Pratt, the ex-American Association umpire, pitched for the Atlantics and Norton caught. Joe Start, 1b.; Fred Crane, 2b.; Dicky Pierce, s.s.; Chas. Smith, 3b.; Chapman, l. f.; Pet O'Brien, c. f., and old Sid Smith held down left, composed the rest of the nine.

"In 1866 the famous Zettlin pitched for the Athletics supported by Mills, catcher; Start, 1b.; Crane, c. f.; Pierce, s. s.; Smith was transferred to second, Sid Smith and McDonald alternated in right, Chapman left, and I started in at third. This nine continued till 1869, and generally cleaned out the country.

"In 1864 the original Mutuals organized, with Patuil, pitcher; Wamsley, c.; Thorne, r. f. and p., and E. Duffy, later of the Chicagos, s. s.

"The Athletics of 1866 continued about the same till 1869, and clubs began to spring up all around the country. Among the most prominent were the Eurekas of Newark, N. J., Mutuals of New York, Athletics of Philadelphia, Unions of Morrisania, New York City, Eckfords of Brooklyn, Actives, Empires and Enterprise of New York and the Stars of Brooklyn. The old Haymakers of Troy, of course, were flourishing about this time, and the great catcher, Craver, was their back stop."

"What club claims you as an original member?"

"The old Enterprise of Brooklyn had in its original ranks Joe Stuart, Crane and myself. I had charge of the nine."

"Do you remember the great Atlantic-Cincinnati Reds match?"

"Well, I should smile. I caught for the Atlantics in the game, and the score was mighty close—8 to 7. Mills, catcher of the Mutuals, umpired.

"I caught Zettlein in '68, '69 and '70 on the Atlantics, and we had a great nine. The Lord Baltimore team came into notice in 1870, being organized at Baltimore. In 1871 I went to the Mutuals and took charge of them. Watters pitched and Mills caught, and I played third base. There were four of the Atlantics who went to the Mutual ranks. John Hatfield, at present with Roche's Turf Exchange, played left field. Dick Higham, Dave Eggler and Dicky Pierce were also on the nine. The Atlantics were in the field also, but we both got left, as the Athletics of Philadelphia, with Dick McBride as pitcher, won the National Association championship, which organization had just been instituted. The clubs competing were the Chicagos, Bostons, Cincinnati Reds, Mutuals, Haymakers, Forest Citys of Cleveland, Rockfords of Rockford, Ill., with Ross Barnes, Al. Spaulding and other noted players in the teams, and the Athletics. On the Forest Citys Jim White caught and D. Pratt pitched. Sutton played third and Kimball second. In the Cincinnati Reds were Andy Leonard and McVey. George and Harry Wright and Harry Dean were in the Bostons."

Diamond Chips.

If the official umpires don't earn their salaries, there is not a class of men on the face of the earth who do.

The Laveilles will cross bats with the Deluge B. B. C. Sunday morning, July 13, at Amateur Park. Game lled at 9.

The St. Louis Grays and Comptons will play their first game of a series of three at the Compton Avenue Park Sunday at 3:30 p. m.

The style in which the dude Esterbrook of the Mets hammers the ball makes the Western people stare in open-mouthed astonishment.

Perry Werden, late pitcher of the Lucas Union Club of this city, arrived home from Atchison this morning. He says his arm is all right again, and he is able to play as good ball as ever.

The Philadelphia Transcript says: "Only the fact that there is no 'home for aged and indigent base-ball players' can account for the pertinacity with which some of the Philadelphia men stick to active work."

Dunlap, while kicking at the umpire in Washington, slung his foot so high that he dropped a $10-bill out of his vest pocket, and Bradley opened his mouth so wide that he frightened $25 out of his clothes.

The Philadelphias have been trying all the season to make a home run, and did not succeed till they struck that right field fence on the Chicago grounds, when they made three of them, McClellan being the first one to do so. Two or three home runs were made by McClellan.

The playing of Gorman, the first-baseman of the Kansas Citys, the past week, has been loudly praised by all who have seen it. He has put out fifty men, had two assists and no errors. He is a graceful fielder and a powerful batter.—[Exchange. Gorman is a St. Louis boy.

The Critics have organized for the season with the following players: W. Fischer, c.; W. Deer, p.; W. Brod, l. f.; J. Auer, s. s.; T. Toby, c. f.; A. Getty, 1 b.; A. Fenton, 2 b.; T. Scanlon, 3 b.; J. Jackson, r.f. Receive challenges from all boys under 17 years. Address W. Fischer, 1238 Carr.

Shaffer of the Kansas Citys, whose playing the past week has won universal admiration, is a brother to Shaffer, the far-famed base-ball orator. The former has the latter's playing characteristics, but in oratory he is far behind his elder brother.

Blaisdell and Oxley of the Lynns, a State Association club, have broken their contracts with that club, received advance money from the Kansas Citys, and henceforth will cast their fortunes with the latter. In doing so those players have made the great mistake of their lives, if they propose to adopt the base-ball profession as a means of obtaining a livelihood.

The topic in base-ball circles in Boston yesterday was the announcement that Bond and Brown would probably be given their release by the Boston Unions and the opinion almost universally expressed was that the latter's management could ill afford, at this stage of the season, to lose the services of these two players, especially of Bond.—[Boston Herald.

The Kansas Citys are the first Union Club to "steal" players from another association, under the authority of the action recently taken by the Union Association to which it belongs, but while they were about it, it seems as though they could get far better prizes than Blaisdell and Oxley of the Lynns. These players will not strengthen the Kansas Citys.—[Boston Herald.

The Union Association, at its recent meeting, decided to no longer regard any contracts made by players with other associations, and of course it can have no cause to complain if the latter retaliate. A well-founded rumor is afloat that several players in the St. Louis, Baltimore and Chicago Union clubs will soon jump their contracts, and they have been encouraged so to do by this late action of their association.

Sporting Sundries.

Moose, one of the sensational horses of 1879 and 1880, and who gained a record of 2:19¼ during the campaign in the latter year, appears to have lost all his old speed. In a recent trot in Canada he was beaten in a race, when the best time was 2:27¼.

W. S. Barnes & Co., Lexington, Ky., lost at Sheepshead, June 17, the bay colt Islington, foaled 1882, by Billet—Belle Lewis, by Uncle Vic. While at exercise he came in collision with another horse and broke his back.

The trotting stallion Narragansett has been purchased by Mr. W. H. Priest of Almonte, Ont., and is now at his new home. He is a son of Rhode Island out of a mare by Capt. Blue Jacket. From his good breeding and grand conformation, Narragansett should prove an acquisition to Canadian breeders.

The match for the Bennett Cape May challenge cup, fixed for last Monday, did not attract a single entry, although the prize is worth $1,500 and open to the yachts of any club in the world. Ocean races are said to be at a discount among yachtsmen in and about New York, but it is said the cutters would have gone in for it had they not discovered there was more attractive game at Marblehead.

The purchase of Foxhall for $24,000 is only carrying out the ideas sometime since expressed by Lord Rosebery concerning this undeniably great racehorse. More than one eminent English turfman had expressed himself as desirous of buying this horse for stud purposes, but the first price asked (£8,000) was really excessive for an untried sire. Mr. Keene, no doubt, saw this, and moderated his terms, when Lord Rosebery again broached the matter to Mr. Bathgate, and secured the horse for the price named above, Mr. Bathgate being Mr. Keene's agent in England.

The London (Eng.) Sportsman says another instance of imperfect girthing was experienced at the races at the town of Derby on the 19th ult., when S. Loates, who rose Princess Caroline into second place in the High Peak plate, narrowly escaped a serious accident. The saddle was observed to be slipping, a quarter of a mile from the finish, but Loates managed to retain his seat until the winning post was passed, when he threw himself off, escaping with a slight shaking. The Princess afterward charged the rails, and, striking them, rolled over, but she, too, escaped without much injury, and will be able to race again.

"Veritas," in the Spirit of the Times, gives the following incident of "ways that are dark" on the trotting turf: "As weight is an important factor in equalizing the merits of trotters as well as running horses, it is not strange that some light drivers are anxious to evade the rule by letting the rubber carry the lead instead of putting it on the sulky seat during the heat. There was a side bet made between Kelly, the driver of Bonny L., and Denny Mahoney, the pilot of John Love, as to the relative positions the horses would gain in a recent race at Narragansett Park. Denny pulled up below the wire after a heat was over, and Kelly discovered the rubber of John Love industriously tucking a heavy looking blanket on his driver's seat. The matter was brought to the notice of the judges, who thereupon distanced the horse and fined Mahoney $100.

The following from the Spirit of the Times concerning the Jay-Eye-See Maud S. challenge may not be uninteresting at this stage of the wordy war on the subject in which the Eastern sporting papers are indulging:

"Mr. J. I. Case and his friends are grasping at straws in their vain efforts to cover the true motive of their challenge, viz.: to stir up a little excitement, and make the necessary capital to march into the Grand Circuit and despoil legitimate racing by getting larger appropriations for hippodrome performances. One wing of the agitators asserts that a check for $5,000 has been drawn by J. I. Case, as half forfeit for a race or an exhibition heat, he naming Jay-Eye-See against any horse, and that the latter clause has been inserted in the challenge to meet any possible objection that Mr. Vanderbilt may raise to trotting a regular race. The other wing is led by the usually astute W. H. Crawford, now adviser to Mr. Case, and manager of his horses. It rarely happens that a man is fit to argue his own cause, and Mr. Crawford plainly contradicts himself and evades the question by saying that Mr. Case has not seen his horses for two months; that no names were mentioned in the challenge, and yet fails to explain why Mr. Case sent the check, and made the exhibition heat proposition. If Mr. Crawford had given himself the trouble to reflect, he would have seen that he mistakes the true sense of Mr. Vanderbilt's statement and our editorial comments. Of course, the sport-loving public know very well, without being told, that during Maud S.'s career on the turf, under the control and management of Capt. George N. Stone, and for the sole benefit of that gentleman and her driver, she trotted for purses against time and other horses, but never in match races. After passing into Mr. Vanderbilt's stable and possession, he has invariably refused to allow her to be trotted in a race or match, although urgently solicited to do so, and this is just what Mr. Vanderbilt says; hence, he naturally feels incensed that Mr. Case or his representatives should seek to trade on the reputation of Maud S., who is not kept for turf purposes, but for her owner's own amusement. Neither is she in the market for sale, as Jay-Eye-See is, for proposals were made last season, and renewed lately, to sell him to Mr. Vanderbilt.

New Illinois Corporation.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 10.—The Secretary of State to-day licensed the following corporations: The Scotch Free Quarry Company, location East St. Louis, capital stock $100,000; incorporators James H. McLean, Alex. M. Stevens and Henry R. Pomeroy.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO., July 9.—Mrs. J. T. Davis and daughter, Miss Ruby, from Murphysboro, Ill., who have been visiting here for the past two weeks, left for home Sunday.——Messrs. W. Cannon and C. Priest of Jackson, Mo., passed through here on their way home from Blandville, Ky.——Misses Dora and Belle Haynes of Taylorville, Ill., are visiting the family of Mr. H. H. Hancock.——Mrs. Thompson of Evansville, Ill., is visiting the family of Mr. R. Smith.——Will Gilroy is visiting in St. Louis.——W. E. Montgomery of Decatur, Ill., is visiting friends here.——H. T. Shiveer left for Denham, Texas, his future home, Sunday.——The following named gentlemen left to-day for a week's hunting and fishing at Puxico, terminus of Cape Giradeau Railway: G. B. Clark, Hon. R. H. Whitelaw, Dr. W. B. Wilson, H. S. Doyle, R. Carroll, C. F. Bettery, Ed. Heath of Sacramento, Cal., F. A. Wilson of Kentucky, J. A. Matteson, Dr. A. H. Miller, Maj. A. B. Carroll, D. A. Glenn, Wm. Duncan, esq., W. V. Leech, John A. Gilroy, and Henry Rowan, caterer.——Dr. M. E. Shelton left for Farmington, Mo., to-day, to be gone three weeks.——Rev. F. Leydon of St. Vincent's College left for a short vacation to-day.——Walter Trickey of Oran is here visiting friends.

A STARTLING DISCOVERY.

The Late President of the Cincinnati and Eastern R. R. Crooked in His Accounts.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 10.—A painful discovery has been made that the late W. R. McGill, President of the Cincinnati and Eastern Railroad, who came to his death last week by falling from the door of a baggage car to the bottom of a trestle near Winchester, had been raising money by fraudulent practices. This gives color to the theory that his death was a suicide. He had been in easy circumstances but by his connection with the railroad, had been much embarrassed. A number of notes purporting to have been given to him, on which he obtained money, have been discovered as not genuine. An investigation is now in progress. It is thought the total amount will reach above $30,000, mostly among neighbors not able to bear the loss. Mr. McGill was a man of excellent reputation.

GUN-CAPS EXPLODE.

Excitement on Broadway To-Day—A Teamster Painfully Injured.

About 11 o'clock this morning a deafening explosion occurred at the corner of Broadway and St. Charles, and before the smoke had cleared away a thousand curious pedestrians crowded the adjoining streets to discover the cause. Thomas Holden, a teamster living at No. 2534 North Broadway, was engaged in hauling freight from the steamer Montana, foot of Cherry street, to Fifth and St. Charles, when a canister of gun-caps exploded, causing a loud report. A hole about six inches in diameter was driven through the bottom of the wagon. At the Dispensary the driver had his wounds dressed. They consisted of an ugly cut in the left arm, two in the back, several slight scalp wounds, and a cut in the back of the hand, where a piece of tin found lodgment.

THE INDEPENDENTS.

The Time and Place of Holding the National Conference.

BOSTON, July 10.—The Executive Committee of the Independents have instructed their chairman and secretary to confer by wire immediately upon the reception of the nominations from Chicago with the Independents of New York, New Haven, Philadelphia, Buffalo, St. Louis and other places relative to the time and place of holding a national conference. The probabilities are the conference will be held in New York.

J. N. On the Situation.

The great undying J. N., with his long hair like one of the postles, his elongated linen duster ulster and wide-brimmed felt hat, hove into town yesterday and chanced up Fourth street, the cynosure of all eyes, the observed of all observers. The great lover of truth looked sunburnt, and when asked about the political horoscope in Missouri declared as follows: "I think that Gen. Marmaduke will be nominated by acclamation in the coming Democratic Convention. I would truly like to see it on philosophical principles, as I am no politician."

Talk With an Indian Trader.

Trader Ben. F. Hyatt, who is located at the Navajo Indian Agency, Ft. Defiance, Arizona, is in the city to-day. He says that the Navajoes are the largest and wealthiest tribe in the United States. They now number 17,000 and own large amounts of sheep and cattle. Mandito, the old chief, has been deposed on account of drunkenness, and Chill, whose real name is Henry Dodge, has been chosen in his place. Col. Hyatt is on his way to New York.

They Came Home Early.

John Scullin and Ed Butler returned from Chicago this morning, having seen all of the big convention that they wished for. Scullin had little to say about his contest with Grif Prather, and Butler, too, did not seem to desire to discuss that subject. Ed was sure that Cleveland had no chance, and thought that Bayard and Thurman would be the ticket, although he did not know which end would be up.

Reduced the Amount.

In the case of Eyerman against Meyer Judge Barclay this morning said he would sustain a motion for a new trial unless the plaintiff remitted an amount sufficient to reduce the verdict to $209 61. This was subsequently done and a judgment accordingly entered up for that amount.

Buried in a Brick Pile.

Casper Brunning, aged 10 years, was at work at Fischer's brick yard, Fourteenth and Destrehan streets, yesterday, when a pile of bricks fell on him, dislocating his right hip. He was taken to his home, No. 1916 Mallinckrodt street.

Discharged.

The charge of vagrancy against Con Caddigan, who was arrested with a set of gold brick implements in his valise, was dismissed to-day, as the police were unable to establish any conspiracy.

Found Dead In Bed.

A negro named Ironmonger was found dead this morning in his bed at Bethel Home, corner of Levee and Olive street. He was a stranger in the city and his body was accordingly transferred to the Morgue.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Major J. H. Smith, U. S. A., is at the Southern.

A. J. May and wife, Lamar, Mo., are at the Planter's.

C. A. Newcomb, Windsor, is staying at the Lindell.

D. M. Doll, Lowesville, is registered at the Lindell.

C. R. Watson and wife, Arcola, are at the St. James.

J. Herrin and wife, Palestine, Tex., are at the Southern.

J. W. Young, Carthage, Mo., is stopping at the Planter's.

S. C. Noble and wife, Greenwood, Ind., are at the St. James.

S. D. Sellers, Philadelphia, and B. F. Rice, Denver, are at the Lindell.

W. P. Garrison and Miss Harrison, Chicago, Ill., are at the Planter's.

O. C. Morrell, Sedalia, and J. W. Loumis, Pleasant Hill, are at the St. James.

J. M. Nelson and wife, C. R. Wilson and wife and Mrs. Pratt, Kansas City, are at the Laclede.

W. H. Newman, B. W. McCullough, and Oscar G. Murray, Galveston, are guests at the Southern.

J. A. Forbes, Beatrice, Neb., R. H. Woodard, Vandalia, Ill., T. H. Walker, Cincinnati, O., are at the Everett.

J. W. Menefee, Sedalia, Mo., Jas. G. Clark, Liberty, Mo., and R. D. Henry, New Orleans, are at the Hotel Barnum.

W. P. Pierson and wife, Philadelphia, and Misses M. T. Hoelker and Teutonia Oper, Morrow, O., are at the Laclede.

C. E. Mitchell, Prescott, Ark., W. H. McDuff, Arsenal, Mo., G. Briggs, Chicago, L. C. Mitchell, Mexico, Mo., are at Barnum's.

Wm. Sherman, Parsons, Kan., G. W. Grover, Boston, Mass., E. P. Mills, Auburn, N. Y., and R. W. Scott, Dallas, Tex., are at the Moser Hotel.

A. H. Millan and wife, Philoh, Ill., Conrad and W. E. Benghouse, Fulton, Mo., K. D. Howall and wife, Olney, and Capt. Alf Cutting, Metropolis, Ill., are at Hurst's.

Mrs. Backus, Keokuk, Capt. J. W. Drury, Waterloo, J. P. Hanna, Kansas City, J. B. Gue and wife, Montgomery, Ala., J. L. Gregory, Washington, Mo. are at the Hotel Hunt.

COLORED CRUISERS.

A New Political Body Which Aims to Elevate the Negro Race.

Their Convention in Union Hall This Morning—A Stormy Meeting That Bids Fair to Last All Day—White Men Excluded From the Cruisers' Councils—An Organization Which Contains Many Dark Horses.

A convention of delegates of the Independent Order of Cruisers of America, a body of colored citizens which had its rise in the Seventeenth Ward a few days ago, and whose object is the political and social elevation of the colored race in St. Louis, met at 11 o'clock this morning in Union Hall, on Christy avenue. Several of the wards of the city had sent in their delegations, who wore from their button-holes blue satin badges bearing the letters "I. O. C. A." Upon the table prepared for the comfort of the Chairman and Secretary of the meeting were a number of bright yellow placards containing a list of twenty-seven resolutions recently adopted by the Independent Cruisers of the Seventeenth Ward, a digest of which has already been published in the POST-DISPATCH. The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. G. Harvey, a proceeding which was followed by an angry discussion of whether or not delegates should hand in their credentials before the temporary organization had been effected.

Mr. Owens wanted to know whether the Chair had appointed a "sergeant of arms."

A Fourth Ward delegate raised the point of order that the Sergeant of Arms was never appointed until the Committee on Resolutions had made its report. The Temporary Chairman decided that the point was not well taken as he had already appointed Nathan Brown temporarily to that position.

Mr. W. P. Dye said that he was Chairman of the Tenth Ward delegation, but that he did not propose to give up the credentials of his delegation to any other person than the Chairman of the Committee on credentials duly appointed by a properly elected Temporary chairman.

Mr. Hawey then presented J. O. Smith as Temporary Chairman of the convention. Mr. Smith said the convention had been called in the interest of the negro for the first time in St. Louis. He hoped they would be harmonious, and called upon Elder Warner to pray, expressing a hope that all present would offer up their devotions.

Elder Warner's prayer was in the interests of a peaceful and harmonious convention, which he asked God to make an instrument for the elevation of the negro race; helping them to strive to become mighty for good. Wisdom for the Chairman was asked for so that if factions arose during the convention they ought not interfere with its accomplishing good work.

Mr. Peter Freeman of the Seventeenth Ward was unanimously elected secretary.

The chair appointed as a

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Messrs. I. G. Harvey, Seventeenth Ward; Peter Freeman, Seventeenth Ward; John Williamson, Fifth Ward; William Owens, First Ward; T. W. Raymoor, Second Ward.

A motion was made that the Committee on Credentials do not indorse the claims of delegates who are not provided with credentials. This excited much opposition from several of the delegations who had not taken the precaution to secure written evidence of their election and the motion was tabled after a lengthy and heated debate.

Mr. Parker moved that the chair appoint a committee on Permanent Organization but the point of order was raised that until the Committee on Credentials had reported, the convention was not able to appoint the other one. The chair decided that the point was well taken, and the convention took a recess of twenty minutes pending the report of the Committee on Credentials.

After the recess the Committee on Credentials reported as follows:

First Ward—William Jones, Wm. Owens, Robert Rogers; Second Ward—T. W. Raymoor, Wm. Richardson, N. Segue; Third Ward—Armstrong Britton; Fourth Ward—no delegation; Fifth Ward—John Williamson, L. Moore, James Lewis; Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wards—no delegations; Tenth Ward—Albert Burgess, Geo. W. Ralph, Geo. W. Vashon; Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards—no delegations; Fifteenth Ward—Wm. R. Smith, Chas. B. Richie, Rev. C. Sanders; Sixteenth Ward—no delegation; Seventeenth Ward—Wm. Thomas, J. G. Harvey, Peter Freeman; Eighteenth Ward—Chas. Jenkins, Hy. Howard, Geo. Bolder; Nineteenth Ward—H. G. Parker, Sam Evans, Rev. Commodore Decatur; Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-Third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Wards—no delegations; Twenty-eighth Ward—Charles Tyler, P. J. Boggs, Willis Davis.

A delegate of the Fifth Ward moved that the Committee on Credentials be discharged.

A number of gentlemen arose to points of order. One of them, a spectacled delegate of the Seventh Ward, approached to within reaching distance of the chair and claimed that inasmuch as the committee's report had not been adopted, the committee could not be discharged.

The chair sustained the point and a dozen different delegates arose to sustain the claims of certain gentlemen who claimed to be the delegates for the Third Ward.

Mr. T. W. Raymoor arose to make an explanation which was to the effect that the Third Ward had elected a white man Deputy Sheriff Henry Ehlert, as secretary of their delegation. This was manifestly wrong, as the convention was purely one for colored men only, and this attempt to foist a white man upon them was shut down on by the committee who had crushed the whole delegation.

The committee's report was then rushed through while cries of "gag law," "treachery," "tyrant," resounded from the audience.

The chair then appointed as a committee on permanent organization Messrs. Parker, Ralph, Freeman, Burgess and Raynor, who reported recommending that the temporary organization be made permanent with the addition of Mr. Alfred Burgess as vice-president. Carried.

Mr. Bashaw moved for a reconsideration of the Third Ward delegation matter. He insisted that the ward should not lose its representation because of a mistake made by the voters of that ward.

The chair decided that Mr. Bashaw was out of order.

Mr. Raymoor was in favor of his being allowed to "appeal to the decision of the chair."

Mr. Parker insisted that Mr. Bashaw was out of order and the chair insisted upon Mr. Bashaw taking his seat.

Mr. Wilson, who was not a delegate, begged the privilege of addressing the chair for a few minutes and was on the point of being granted the favor when Mr. John Williamson arose and wanted to know whether they were to go on with their work or whether their time was to be taken up by a lot of scallawags. He moved that all those who were not delegates to the Convention be removed by the sergeant-at-arms, who weighed 280 pounds, to the outside seats. The motion prevailed and the sergeant-at-arms was about to carry out the Chair's orders when those who were out of their place sought other seats of their own accord.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Parker, Thomas, Ralph, Raymoor and Burgess a Committee on Resolutions, and the Convention adjourned to 1:30 p. m.

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

Chat With a Friend of Mr. Helper—A Reception Suggested.

Mr. W. S. Bryan of the Historical Publishing Company, who is a personal friend of Hinton Rowan Helper, in conversation with a POST-DISPATCH reporter to-day, suggested that it would be a fitting tribute to Mr. Helper for his labor and expense in attempting to establish a trade between the United States and the South American republics to tender him a public reception on his return from Washington.

"I know," said Mr. Bryan, "that Mr. Helper would appreciate such an attention from the people of St. Louis. Mr. Helper has spent $30,000 and has devoted his life since the war to the work of fostering trade between this country and South America and has received very little recognition for his services, and as St. Louis in the event of intimate trade relations being built up, will profit more largely than almost any other city, I think this attention is due him from the business men."

"Exactly; what is the purpose of Mr. Helper's commission bill?"

"I can tell you what Mr. Helper's idea is, and the bill has been framed to carry that out. Since he was consul at Buenos Ayres, during the war, he has been working on this idea, has visited all of the States of South America, and has been in correspondence with their leading men. He came to St. Louis four years ago, because it was on the line of the projected railway into Mexico and has carried on his work here. He found all of the States favorably inclined to the United States. His ultimate idea is to have a railroad constructed which shall pass through Mexico and the sixteen States of South America to the farthest south, and the commission is appointed to visit these States, confer with the principal men on the subject of trade, and also on the matter of granting the right of way and other privileges to the railway."

"Does Mr. Helper propose for one company to operate the entire road, or one in each state?"

"One company, I think, operating under charter from each State."

"Does Mr. Helper estimate that the trade of Central and South America is of great value?"

"You know that at present nearly the entire trade of those Countries goes to Europe, although strange as it may seem, many of the articles bought from Europe are manufactured in this country. He could only see statistics concerning Germany and England, but they showed the trade to be enormous, hundreds of millions annually, enough, it has been estimated, to keep a double track railway crowded with business all the year around."

"How does it happen, Mr. Bryan, that Mr. Helper was not appointed on the commission?"

"I am very much puzzled about that question myself; I do not understand it. I should think it would be due him for what he had done for the bill. He said that he would like to be on the commission, but that he would not apply for an appointment. I think he must have concluded that he could do better work outside of it, and hence did not desire an appointment. He will probably accompany the members as his acquaintance among the South American's is very extensive. Of the men appointed, ex-Gov. Reynold's has, I believe, been in Mexico, and speaks Spanish. Of Thatcher, of Kansas, and Sharp, of New York, the other commissioners, I know nothing."

"When will Mr. Helper return home?"

"I do not know exactly, but I expect to hear from him in a few days."

Later in the day Mr. Bryan received a letter from Mr. Helper, dated at Washington, stating that when the bill had passed he wrote to President Arthur stating that he could offer some suggestions as to the personnel of the Commission, but that the President had unexpectedly appointed four men, none of whom he personally knew.

THE MYSTERIOUS CORPSE

Identified as Robert Kernan of Palmyra—Probable Murder.

The mystery of the body in an advanced state of decomposition sent from Texas over the Texas and St. Louis road, which gave the air around the Union Depot a strong scent of a dissecting room, has been cleared up. The body was reported as unidentified, and there was considerable difficulty as to whether it was the duty of the Coroner and Health Commissioner to take charge. Finally, however, the Health Commissioner ordered it to be buried. The identity of the man can be established, but there is yet a dark mystery about the cause of his death which probably enshrouds the crimes of robbery and murder.

General Manager Woodward of the T. & St. L. explained how the body came to be at the Union Depot and who the man was, but he can throw very little light on his death. To a POST-DISPATCH reporter Mr. Woodward told all he knew about the case. He said the dead man's name was Robt. Kernan, and his home was at Palmyra, Mo., where his wife and two daughters lived. Mr. Woodward placed a man named Ward in charge of the waterworks of the road in Texas. Ward lived at Palmyra and knew Kernan, and wrote to Kernan, telling him he could give him a job. Kernan came to this city, in answer to this letter, about two months ago, and was furnished with a pass and some money to go to Texas. He was placed in charge of a bridge at Sulphur Springs, and last week Mr. Woodward received a note from his superintendent in Texas, stating that Kernan had been killed. Presuming that he was killed by a train, Mr. Woodward ordered the body to be shipped here and before it arrived sent one of his clerks to buy a ticket for it over the Keokuk and Northwestern to Palmyra, while he notified the family of Kernan's death. Superintendent Dickerson promised to see that the body should be forwarded. Mr. Woodward says, however, that the conductor of the Keokuk train refused to take it aboard and when he went to inquire about it Tuesday he found that the Health Commissioner had taken possession of it. The body on its way up was taken in charge by a physician, who had examined it and who was on his way to Chicago. The physician called at the railroad office and stated that the examination of the body had disclosed the fact that Kernan had not been killed by a train, but by some sharp instrument, and that everything pointed to murder. Not a cent of money was found on his person, although he must have received his pay a few days before. A gentleman who came up on the same train stated that he had heard at the station that Kernan was murdered. The country is unsettled and there are several desperate characters in the neighborhood of Sulphur Springs.

CUT WITH A CARVING KNIFE.

A Cook Loses His Wallet and Gets Stabbed Besides.

Joseph Ahearn, the head cook at Browning's restaurant, No. 410 Washington avenue, laid his pocket-book, containing $4, on the meat block in the kitchen of the above named establishment, about 6:30 o'clock this morning. When he went back for it again it was gone, and his remarks concerning it precipitated a flight with Doc Fredericks, the assistant cook. Fredericks seized a carving knife and proceeded to make Hamburger steak out of his superior of the cuisine. Ahearn received a cut over the left eye four inches in length, a stab in the left breast under the nipple, and a long gash on the left side. After this performance Fredericks retired, and has not yet been found by the police. Ahearn was taken to the Columbus House, No. 618 North Broadway, where Dr. Garlock dressed his wounds, some of which were deemed serious. This afternoon Ahearn was moved to the residence of relatives at Twenty-third and Carr streets.

SHE HAS BEEN WAITING,

But as Joseph Yet Tarries, She Wants a Divorce.

Mary Wausch wants a divorce, and to that end filed her petition to-day. In the time of the falling leaves in 1882 she wore a wreath of orange blossoms and plighted her troth to Joseph Wausch. The honeymoon was meteoric, heavenly bright, flashing and of short duration, and after that the descent from bliss to misery was rapid as the fall from an Alpine cliff. It took Joe just three months and twenty-one days to get a surfeit of the conveniences of married life and then he concluded to go West and lead a more quiet and peaceful life among the Indians and cowboys. On the 16th of March, 1883, he packed up his traps, and, without even bidding Mary a hasty adieu, left for the Rocky Mountains, since when he has not been seen or heard of by his deserted wife.

The Criminal Court.

A motion in arrest of judgment in the case of Warren F. McChesney, under conviction for fraud, was submitted to Judge Van Wagoner to-day.

The Criminal Court adjourned until Saturday, at noon to-day.

In the case of John Wasser a motion for a new trial was overruled this morning.

Attempted Arson.

Last night an attempt was made to burn building No. 1921 Olive street. A shutter in the rear portion of the first floor was burned. Officer Fitzgerald, who examined the house, found the front door open. T. Cummisky is agent for the house, which has been vacant for some time.

BELLEVILLE.

The July term of the County Court commences Monday, and an unusually large number of cases are set for hearing.

A verdict was returned to-day to the effect that the unknown man found near French Village last evening had committed suicide by hanging. The man is supposed to have been dead about two months. The remains were buried at the County Farm.

The stockholders of the Belleville Glass Works elected the following officers at their meeting last evening: President and treasurer, John Lorenzen; vice president, H. H. Stiebel; secretary, George M. Truesdale.

The coal miners of the Belleville district met in West Belleville last evening and decided to quit work unless they were allowed two cents a bushel for mining. They now receive a cent and a half a bushel. Only two miners are working to-day, and both are running under the co-operative system.

SUMMER SAUNTERERS.

C. S. Greeley leaves for Waukesha via the C. & A. to-night.

Judge Pope leaves for Kansas City via the C. & A. to-night.

H. H. Curtis and wife leave for Oconomowoc via the C. & A. to-night.

H. A. Armstrong and lady, M. S. Spiers, A. L. Tuttle to Buffalo via Bee Line to-night.

R. F. Bradley and wife, J. T. Rogers, Mrs. Sarazin to Cleveland to-night via Bee Line.

W. L. Green and family left last evening for Colorado Springs, Denver, for the summer.

W. R. McKowen, W. A. Huffman, R. Drury, G. Mandell leave via the C. & A. to Chicago to-night.

W. H. Hammond and wife, A. F. Hudson and wife, Samuel M. Brower to Portland, Me., via the Bee Line to-night.

Mrs. F. Ward, D. C. Robinson, Mr. Williams, Mr. John Fell, J. H. Harman and wife go South via the Iron Mountain Route.

E. A. Cox and family, S. P. Darrison, Mrs. Flaney and family, Mrs. Atwood, Miss Jones, A. E. Fowler and family to Boston via Bee Line to-night.

Mr. Pratt and family, Mrs. G. W. Manning, D. E. Garrison, Paul Evans and wife, Sol Hamilton and wife, James Raynor go to New York to-night via the Wabash Route.

James Stewart and family, Mrs. Farnsworth, James D. Weems and wife, F. Norris and family, L. Patterson, H. Seesdorf and wife go to Boston to-night via the Wabash Route.

William Barstow and family, W. Callihan, Dr. Hollifield, B. Brown, Dr. Robinson, J. B. Carson and family, C. B. Poole and wife go to Chicago to-night via the Wabash Route.

Mr. Reed, S. T. Havens, John Flaven, O. R. Hynes and wife, Annie Brinkley, Mrs. Wood, J. C. Clark, H. A. Parker and family, Dr. Samuels go West via the Wabash Route.

G. A. Will, Mr. Masson, Mrs. Wilke, Mr. Kalne and family, J. H. Bordon and family, S. C. Parsons, James [illegible] and wife, Mrs. Daniels go West via the Missouri Pacific Railway.

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PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut street.

OLD Dr. Whittier, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, may be found from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., where remarkable cures may be had of blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc., all diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgences. Safe medicines; consultation free. Marriage Guide, 256 pages, sent sealed to any address, 50 cents, or at office. Call or write.

ROBBED ON A STEAMER.

Bitten By a Mad Dog—Mangled By a Mower—Floods in Central Illinois.

CAIRO, ILL., July 10.—A German was robbed of $165 on the steamer Vint Shinkle between here and Paducah.

ROCKFORD, ILL., July 10.—A mad dog bit a lot of hogs and other dogs, almost all of which have died of hydrophobia.

METROPOLIS, ILL., July 10.—Ivey Casey had his right arm cut off by a mower yesterday and may die.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., July 10.—Much damage has been done crops in Central Illinois by a heavy rainstorm yesterday. Much of the bottom country is under water.

DECATUR, ILL., July 10.—The old settlers of Central Illinois will meet here to-day and perfect an organization.

Pure Cod Liver Oil, made from selected livers on the sea-shore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples and rough Skin, cured by using JUPITER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York.

CITY NEWS.

A daughter of Patrick McCormack was bitten by a dog on Whitney avenue yesterday.

Frank R. Smith is reported missing in this city. He is a railroad man from Marshalltown, Iowa.

James Holloway's house, No. 7 South Seventh street, was entered by burglars last night and a bracelet and dress stolen.

Mrs. Elizabeth Reaser attempted suicide yesterday, at No. 3307 North Broadway, by drinking a tea made from oleander leaves.

Some burning grease in the third story of building No. 16 South Ninth street caused an unnecessary alarm from box 152 at 4:25 yesterday.

While crossing the bridge on a car yesterday, T. J. McClure, a brakeman, struck his head against some timbers and received an ugly scalp wound.

Prompted by jealousy, a negro named Dryden, assaulted and kicked Miss Clark so seriously yesterday that the woman's life is in danger.

The Pension Department is looking for a colored man named R. W. Brown, who is charged with representing himself as a pension agent and obtaining a clean shirt thereby.

Car No. 11 of the Union Railway and car No. 48 of the Bellefontaine Road collided yesterday at Eleventh and O'Fallon streets and damaged one another considerably.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon on the body of John J. Smith at 619 Ewing avenue. Death resulted from rupturing a blood vessel while jumping from a moving train.

Albert Edwards, who deserted his wife, has been arrested in Kansas City and will be brought back to this city on a charge of embezzlement preferred by the Mt. Cabanne Milk Company.

Wm. Payne, a colored boy, had a knife wound in the back near the spine, dressed at the Dispensary yesterday. He said Thomas Phipps, colored, cut him at Tenth and Morgan streets, Tuesday night.

The Livery Stablekeeper's Association met last night. The arrangement with the National Burial Association was reconsidered so that the firms boycotted by that body might be patronized by the liverymen.

An unusual operation was performed yesterday on Mrs. Landers, who was cut and shot by her husband. A portion of the intestine was cut out and the edges sewn up again. She is still living with a fair chance of recovery.

Origin of Ammonia.

Ammonia is obtained in large quantities by the putrefaction of the urine of animals.—*Encyclopedia Brittannica.*

Every housekeeper can test baking powders containing this disgusting drug by placing a can of the "Royal" or "Andrews' Pearl" top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Alum, Lime, Potash, Bone Phosphates. Prove it by the above test. It is prepared by a Physician and Chemist with special regard to cleanliness and healthfulness.

Would Have Lynched Them.

Yesterday evening a mob boarded a north-bound train at Venice, Ill., in search of Dave Leesy and Henry Manning, the principals in the shooting last Sunday at the Five Mile House, where Devanny was mortally wounded. A report had been circulated that the men were captured in East St. Louis and would be removed to the Edwardsville Jail. The arrangements for a lynching were hurriedly made, and on the arrival of the train the engineer and conductor were covered and the train searched. The prisoners were not on board, and a couple of men were sent to East St. Louis, where it was learned that the men had not yet been captured. The men are still at large near Canteen Lake.

Life Preserver.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

Not His Wife.

Yesterday G. Willsonne, a gunmaker at 7111 South Broadway, received a postal card which, at his request, the letter carrier read to him, announcing the death of Mrs. Willsonne, at City Hospital. The old man's wife had been at the Hospital of the Little Sisters of the Poor, and he took it for granted that she had died. He draped his house in mourning, and after making every preparation for the funeral, called at the Little Sisters' institution, where he found his wife much improved in health. He could not understand it, but on showing the dead card again it was discovered that the notice was of the death of a "Mr. Willsonne at City Hospital," an actual occurrence at that institution.

ALLEN'S Brain Food botanical extract strengthens the Brain and positively cures Nervous Debility, Nervousness, Headache, unnatural loss and all weakness of Generative System; it never fails. $1 pkg., 6 for $5. At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 815 First avenue, New York City.

SHORT ON HIS BETS.

Lord Mandeville of England, Who is Something of a Sport.

How He Got Into the Bookmakers to the Tune of $1,500—His Friends Claim He is Sick.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LONG BRANCH, July 10.—It behooves Lord Mandeville, the well-known sporting Englishman, who has made New York his home and the race-courses around New York his resort off and on for the last half dozen years, to arise and explain some curious transactions which are the theme of conversation here to-night. The transactions in question involve Lord Mandeville's exploits at the Sheepshead Bay races on June 30 and July 1, and charges to the effect that the nobleman has defaulted in the payment of debts aggregating between $1,000 and $1,500. Lord Mandeville has been one of the most successful betters who has frequented race-courses around New York this year. He has not confined himself to any one stable, but with rare judgment has picked out the winners and put his money on them. He has had as an associate an English gentleman named Palgrave, and the two have shared their winnings. Mandeville has done the betting and his friend has been a silent partner. His Lordship is an excellent judge of horses and he has had some friends among the trainers who are said to have given him a good many friendly tips. He is what is known among the bookmakers as "pretty hard game," and those gentlemen have suffered a good deal from his success. The stories of Mandeville's default as circulated here to-night give the names of four book-makers who are anxious to enjoy his society for awhort time. One of the number, by the way, expresses a desire to get within clubbing distance only. The four firms named are Roach & Barnes, Cathcart & Co., "Mike" Murray and M. Burton & Co. Roach & Barnes head the list with a claim of $600.

THE STORY OF THIS CLAIM

as told by a gentleman conversant with the details is as follows: "On June 30 Lord Mandeville bet $300 with the firm, and, what was most unusual for him, lost it. The rules of the Coney Island Jockey Club, under which the Sheepshead Bay races were held, require that all bets shall be paid on the next race after the one on which the money is lost. July 1 the nobleman went to one of the members of the firm and offered wagers amounting to $400. The bookmaker supposed the losses of the previous day had been paid and took the bets. Not until after Lord Mandeville had lost these second bets did the bookmaker know that his losses for June 30 were not made good. 'Why in heaven's name didn't you tell me about yesterday's bets?' asked the bookmaker of his cashier.

"'I thought I must have settled with you,' replied the cashier.

"Cathcart & Co. want to see Lord Mandeville $300 worth, and Mike Murray values his longing at the same figure. The story of the transaction with Murray runs like this: Mandeville made bets with him aggregating less than $100 on June 30. The next morning his lordship came around to bet again. 'Why, see here,' said Murray to his cashier, 'Lord Mandeville hasn't settled for yesterday's bets, has he?'

"'No,' responded the cashier.

"'All right, I will,' the nobleman is reported to have said. The bet was made and Murray turned away. Mandeville walked toward the cashier, and by him, Burton & Co.'s claim is only for $100. John Daley has a claim for half that amount. Other persons have small claims, so that the total runs up toward $1,150. Up to and including Saturday, June 28, Lord Mandeville is understood to have settled with the bookmakers promptly, though that

HE WAS EQUALLY PROMPT

in liquidating his indebtedness in other directions is not so certain. It is said that at a certain famous restaurant in New York ascertaining the color of his money is precedent to filling his orders. Sundry unhonored checks are understood to have brought about this annoying condition of affairs. What lacerates the feelings of the book-makers who are anxious to see Lord Mandeville, is that his gains have been their losses. Carhcart & Co., for instance, mourn the loss of $3,000, which the skill of the Englishman has won from them during the season, and Roach & Barnes have contributed about $1,500 to Lord Mandeville's prosperity in the same way. It is said that, until his losses at Sheepshead Bay June 30 and July 1, $300 was all he was out, therefore it comes about that when the book-makers had hoped to recoup themselves they are deeper in than ever. Various constructions are put upon Lord Mandeville's failure to pay his bets. Sporting men, who object, however, to seeing their names in print, talked freely about the matter this evening. "Lord Mandeville has not been seen by any of the book-makers since Tuesday evening, July 1," said one of them last night. "He was on the track Monday and Tuesday, but that night he disappeared, leaving all those bets unsettled. I hardly know what to make of him. He has been living pretty fast, burning the candle at both ends, as the saying is. My impression is that he has overplayed himself, and is laying low till he can get money from his wife, who is rich enough to pay up. I don't think he is a rascal, but his successes have made him reckless. He never won very large amounts. There was nothing of the Plunger Walton, who sits over there in the shade, by the way, about him, but he has been

A STEADY WINNER.

It is said he is "sick." "Sick!" growled out the losing book-maker who yearns to club Lord Mandeville, "he is well enough to come aroun d Tuesday and bet and why don't he pay up his Monday losses. There's one consolation, and that is we can give England a Roland for her Oliver. After the Derby the English sporting papers commented severely on the fact that Walton, the 'American,' was the only man who went back on his bets. Now Mandeville, the 'Englishman,' is the only man going back on his bets here."

"Mandeville will undoubtedly be expelled from the track," said a gentleman in the little crowd talking together. "The rules provide that when a man defaults on the payment of his bets he can be expelled. Application for his Lordship's expulsion will be made to the Executive Committee of the Jockey Club this week."

"Yes," said Secretary Lawrence of the Jockey Club, "it is true that default in payment of bets renders a man liable to expulsion. That rule is printed on the badges. But this is the first I've heard about Lord Mandeville having defaulted. I should want to see the books before I believed it."

"Lord Mandeville is very sick," said Mr. Palgrove, the nobleman's partner above referred to. "I haven't seen him since Monday week. He looked deathly sick when he came on the track. Then I said to him, 'you'd better go home directly; you look like a corpse.' 'I feel like one,' said he, 'I've taken sixty grains of quinine so as to get to the track.' 'The fact is, you know,' continued Mr. Palgrave, "Lord Mandeville was suffering from an overdose of opium which he had smoked. He was sick abed the latter part of last week and a friend took him up beyond Harlem, where I believe he is now. I don't know anything about these bets you speak of. He owes me $1,100 as my share of our winnings, but I am not at all afraid but that I shall get it."

"Is Lord Mandeville temporarily embarrassed?"

"He is able to pay all he owes. If he wanted $2,000 or $3,000 I suppose he could send to his father and get it. I believe he is very sick now, and that is the reason he does not pay his debts."

"I believe so, too," said Secretary Lawrence.

PORTALINE or Vegetable Liver Regulator, takes the lead, and is superior to the so-called liver remedies, and will positively cure billiousness, dyspepsia and all disorders of a torpid liver. White's Cream Vermifuge, the best worm killer.

A CLEVER FORGER CAUGHT.

The Young Man Who Forged the Names of Newspaper Managers.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The detectives of Inspector Byrnes' staff succeeded yesterday in catching a clever forger and swindler. Treasurer Moss of Wallack's Theater on June 14 received a letter purporting to be from Benjamin Wood, the editor of the Daily News, asking for two reserved seats for the following night. After the messenger had left the theater with the tickets Mr. Moss examined the letter and was suspicious of it. He telephoned to the News office asking if such a letter had been sent, and upon receiving a negative reply he went at once to the detectives' office and reported the case, and Detective Maguire was assigned to work it up. He went to the theater and soon after Paul Casanova, a Cuban gentleman, accompanied by a friend, presented the tickets which had been sent to Mr. Wood. Mr. Casanova said that he had bought the tickets of Louis Staeger. Staeger said that he had bought the tickets of a large man with a black mustache. Detective Maguire was unable to find the man. On last Wednesday Mr. Sutton, chief editor of the WORLD, went to police headquarters and reported that a number of letters had been received by various persons asking for tickets in the name of Joseph Pulitzer of the WORLD, and that it was discovered that the name of Albert Pulitzer of the Morning Journal had also been used. Detective Sergeants Frink and Rogers were then put on the case to assist Maguire. They found that an extensive swindling scheme was in operation, and that nearly all the theaters, the Iron Steamboat Company, John H. Starin, Smith's Line of steamers, the Long Island Railroad and the Sea Beach Railroad had suffered by it. Sergeant Frink visited Austin Corbin at No. 114 Broadway, and was informed of the swindle. On Tuesday afternoon Charles M. Heald, the general traffic manager of the Long Island Railroad, at Hunter's Point, received a letter purporting to be from Albert Pulitzer of the Morning Journal,

ASKING FOR TWENTY PASSES.

The tickets were given to the messenger and Mr. Heald, accompanied by Detective James Ryan, followed the boy, and at Twenty-eighth street and First avenue, saw him give the tickets to a young man whom Ryan at once arrested. At police headquarters he gave his name as Leonard Davis, salesman of No. 285 West Twelfth street. He acknowledged that he had written all the letters, and said that he had sold the tickets to Louis Staeger and David Lewinski of No. 332 Third avenue. Detectives Frink and Maguire called on Staeger on Tuesday night. He was not at home, but they had a conversation with Lewinski, who said that he represented Staeger. The detectives said that they wanted to sell some tickets, but would prefer to do their business direct, and they made an arrangement to see Staeger yesterday morning. Yesterday they met Staeger, who offered to buy their Iron Steamboat tickets at twenty cents each. When Staeger left the house he was arrested and taken to the central office. Maguire then went to see Lewinski and told him that if he was certain that he was in the business he would sell him more tickets. Lewinski, to prove that he was all right, showed the detective a large number of tickets, which he knew could have been bought only from Davis. He was then arrested and the tickets were taken. Staeger and Lewinski are both barbers. The former does business at No. 387 Sixth avenue. The detectives found in his shop a large soap box full of tickets of every description. To better carry on his scheme Davis had got printed letter heads of the Morning Journal and the World, as well as the personal cards of Messrs. Joseph and Albert Pulitzer.

"Frailty, Thy Name is Woman."
—Hamlet.

That she is frail, often in body,
"'Tis true, 'tis true, 'tis a pity.
And pity 'tis, 'tis true."

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the best restorative tonic for physical frailty in women, or female weaknesses or derangements. By druggists. Price reduced to $1.

RUSSELL SAGE TO RETIRE.

The Great Capitalist Prostrated With a Nervous Affection.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 10.—It is reported that Russell Sage is suffering from nervous prostration, and that his physicians have ordered him to devote very little time to business. This does not mean exactly that the great operator is to retire from the street. Indeed, Mr. Sage is at his office almost daily. But Mr. Sage is an old man. His age is 74 years, and he has always been a hard worker, and the excitement of the recent fall in prices, when he w as so hard pressed by the holders of his "puts," is said to have worn on the aged capitalist very severely. That his condition is anything more serious than this is denied, but that his physicians have cautioned him about his health is admitted. Sage has had a large and active business career. In early life he was in very reduced circumstances. He once kept a country store at Troy, N. Y. It is a fact not generally known that Mr. Sage was once a member of Congress from the Rensselaer District in this State. As he is reported to be worth $30,000,000, he is fully able to retire from the street.

COCOAINE will be found a certain and speedy cure or dandruff and other scalp diseases.

A REVISED EDITION.

Interesting to Mormons—Wedding Bells—Crushed in a Drift—Car Breakers Held.

RICHMOND, Mo., July 10.—A commission from Salt Lake City is here comparing the book of Mormon as at present published with the original manuscript now in the possession of David Whitman.

LOUISIANA, Mo., July 10.—Mrs. Hallie C. Tinsley, wife of the cashier of the Mercantile National Bank, and daughter of J. E. Carstarphen of St. Louis, was burned here yesterday.

JOPLIN, Mo., July 10.—John Martin was crushed to death in a drift, yesterday, by falling debris.

HANNIBAL, Mo., July 10.—The car breakers arrested for breaking into a Wabash freight car were held to answer in bonds of $300 each.

HANNIBAL, Mo., July 10.—Taylor Holden, who burglarized Judge Branham's stables at Quincy, was arrested yesterday and taken to Quincy.

CARROLLTON, Mo., July 10.—J. A. Yates' dry goods store was burned down yesterday morning. Loss, $3,500.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

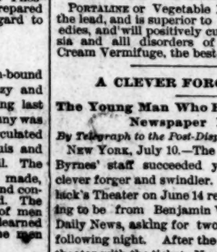
THE ROB ROY ATTACHED.

A Missouri River Steamer in the Custody of a United States Marshal.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., July 10.—The steamer Rob Roy, at work here on the river improvement, owned by Capt. Henry McPherson of Boonville, was seized by Deputy United States Marshal Wheeler at 6 o'clock yesterday evening. She is held for a claim due the town of Chamois, Mo.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!
Brands advertised as absolutely pure
CONTAIN AMMONIA.
THE TEST:
Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.
ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.
In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the Consumers' reliable test.
THE TEST OF THE OVEN.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,
The strongest, most delicious and natural flavors known, and
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems
For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

ESTABLISHED 1829.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

BY SUBSCRIBED, 1,000 Chestnut.
North Sixth st., bet. Market and
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

THE GREATEST LADIES' SLIPPER AND LOW-SHOE DEPARTMENT WEST.

We carry the largest stock, we show you the largest and best variety in new and correct styles; we give you a complete assortment in all the grades from 65c to $4 a pair, and save you from 25c to $1 a pair. I carry only such goods as I can fully warrant, no matter how low the price.
J. C. BRANDT. 504-506 Franklin Av.

THIS IS THE GENUINE
Our Picture Trade-Mark around every bottle. Cut this out and send it to your druggist. Refuse any adulterated substitute as you would counterfeit money. For 40 years, its healing fame has spread over Europe and America. Doctors prescribe it. All respectable druggists keep it, and recommend it. Thousands of families use it, and would not be without it. In sickness,
Every Drop is Worth its Weight in Gold

INVALUABLE FOR
BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHEA, CHAFINGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES, SORE EYES, SORE FEET, Etc., Etc.
COLDS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, the only specific has cured more cases than anything ever prescribed. DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, a sure cure, use it promptly, delay is dangerous. PILES, BLIND, BLEEDING OR ITCHING, the greatest known remedy. ULCERS, OLD OR NEW WOUNDS, BURNS, BRUISES, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, SCALDS, SPRAINS, it subdues, and heals alike, all Inflammation. Controls HEMORRHAGES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BLEEDING Nose, Mouth, Stomach, Lungs or from any cause, stopped as by a charm. It is called the WONDER OF HEALING. We have an avalanche of testimonials. Send for our book (mailed free); *it will tell you all about it.*
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth av., New York.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

To the needs of the tourist, commercial traveler and new settler, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is peculiarly adapted, since it strengthens the digestive organs, and braces the physical energies to unhealthful influences. It removes and prevents malarial fever, constipation, dyspepsia, healthfully stimulates the kidneys and bladder, and enriches as well as purifies the blood. When overcome by fatigue, whether mental or physical, the weary and debilitated find it a reliable source of renewed strength and comfort. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC
THE ONLY TRUE
Will purify the BLOOD, regulate LIVER and KIDNEYS, and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power. Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. Frequent attempts at counterfeiting only add to the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

HARTER'S LIVER PILLS. ONLY ANTI-CONSTIPATION PILL IN THE WORLD. NEVER GRIPE, SICKEN OR LEAVE BOWELS CONSTIPATED.
Persons suffering from TORPIDITY of the LIVER or Inactivity of the Bowels, will find a permanent CURE by the use of these Pills. No medicine should be taken, without first Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels with a dose of HARTER'S LIVER PILLS. Sample dose Sent Free on application by postal.
(Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free.)

MO. SCHOOL OF MINES, ROLLA, MO.
A school of practical science and engineering. Full courses in chemistry, mathematics, engineering, etc., leading to the degrees of civil and mining engineer. Fall term September 15. Tuition $30. Address
CHAS. E. WAIT, Director.

HOTEL BROWN,
(Formerly Ives House),
Corner Twelfth and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo., one block from new Exposition building. New management.
RATES $2 PER DAY.
Renovated, repainted and newly furnished throughout.
Take Blue Line cars at Union Depot to 12th and Pine sts.

Electric-Light SOAP
IS THE BEST. Inquire of your Grocer.
ELECTRIC SOAP CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

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REAL ESTATE AGENT
NO. 819 WALNUT ST., BET. 8TH AND 9TH.

N-O-T -:- O-N-E!

There isn't a clothier in the United States that has made up for immediate use the choice, varied and unique assortment of genuine custom-made THIN CLOTHING for hot-weather wear that we're offering to the people of St. Louis and the Southwest, and many residents of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago are as fully aware of this important fact as the inhabitants of this locality. Add to it this our rare liberality—LOW PRICES and Valuable Presents—and you needn't wonder that we're doing The Business in the Clothing and Furnishing Line.
Whoever may be in need of KOOL RAIMENT for Summer Wear is invited to call and take a Gleam of the following: India, English and American Seersucker in Stripes and Checks, blue and buff; Real and Pongee Silks; Foreign and Domestic Mohairs and Serge; Pure Flax and Fine Linen. Any of the above in Coats and Vests or Single Pants. Hats to match most of 'em go free, and they're light as a Feather.
F. W. Humphrey & Co.
Retailers of the Best Clothing and Furnishings, Broadway, Cor. Pine St.

J. I. MAYER & Co's
THE BEST IN THE LAND
V
FINE SUPERFINE 5¢ CIGAR
NEW NICKEL CIGAR
TRADE SUPPLIED BY J. I. MAYER & CO., St. Louis, Sole Proprietors.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

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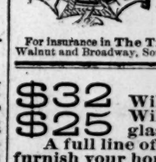
GREAT REDUCTION FOR THE NEXT TWENTY DAYS
in prices of all kinds of House Furnishing Goods before removing to our new store, 807 Franklin Av. We offer special inducements to all buyers and will make it to your interest to give us a call. Magnificent stock of Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Ice Chests, Refrigerators, Stoves, Toilet Sets, together with everything needed for Housekeeping.
Staley House Furnishing Co.
SEVENTH AND MORGAN.

PHYSICIANS KILLED.



Franklin Thomas, Philadelphia, Pa., $5,000. Trampled to death by mules.
A. M. Blackman, Cresco, Iowa, $10,000. Thrown from carriage.
Isaac P. Stewart, Shelburn, Ind., $3,000. Killed by a fall.
H. C. Blanchard, Jamestown, N. Y., $5,000. Thrown from carriage.
John Spencer, Westfield, N. Y., $5,000. Killed by fall.
S. S. Watkins, Owensboro, Ky., $5,000. Killed; horse fell on him.
E. A. Donelan, St. Joseph, Mo., $650. Thrown from sleigh.
Josephine B. Mix, East Liverpool, Ohio, $1,000. Fell from a buggy; killed.
O. C. Cole, Canton, N. Y., $1,000. Stomach injured by fall.
H. Ashland Clay, Durango, Col., $5,000. Accidentally shot.
H. B. Eaton, Camden, Me., $483. Poisoned wound dissecting.
F. O. Kaufman, St. Louis, Mo., $210. Ankle sprained by fall.
H. H. Glidden, Jamestown, N. Y., $1,025. Thrown from a sleigh.
S. B. Anderson, Lawrence, Kan., $1,730. Thrown from a buggy.
Henry Mallory, Hamilton, Ohio, $2,635 71. Thrown from buggy; fell off step-ladder.
For Insurance in The Travelers' of Hartford, Conn., apply to ARTHUR A. MOSHER, State Agent, Walnut and Broadway, Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo. Telephone No. 130.

$32 Will buy an elegant Parlor Suit of Seven Pieces.
$25 Will buy a Full Marble Top Chamber Suit with Swinging glass.
A full line of Household Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc. We will furnish your house complete at prices that cannot be competed with by any house in the West. We will sell you a Sideboard for $12, which for beauty of design and finish cannot be excelled.
BRANDON & CO., 1516 Franklin Avenue.
Agents for the Twin-Burner Gasoline Stoves.

HURST'S EUROPEAN HOTEL,
Cor. Fourth and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo.
The most central location in the city. ROOMS 75 CENTS TO $1 50 PER DAY.
First-class Restaurant attached, where reasonable prices prevail. Very convenient for Ladies shopping. Street cars pass the door for all the Parks and Gardens. Nearer the Bridge than any hotel in the city.
JAS. H. HURST, Proprietor.

FRITSCH FURNITURE and STOVE COMPANY,
1502, 1504, 1513 and 1515 South Broadway.
The largest stock in the city of bedroom furniture, parlor suits in hair, cloth, plush, etc., bed lounges, carpets, mattresses, wardrobes, cylinder bookcase, sideboards, M. T. center tables, springs, cookstoves, and, in fact, everything needed to housekeeping, will be sold for the next thirty days cheaper than any house of the kind in the city can sell on weekly or monthly payments, or for cash will give 10 per cent off. Please take notice of the place and call if in need of anything in our line and you will be convinced that we do as we advertise—sell cheaper on the time-payment plan than any house in the city for cash. The reason why: NO RENT.

DR. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT
ASK DRUGGISTS FOR TABLER'S PILE OINTMENT IN TUBES
PRICE 75¢
BLIND, HIDDEN, BLEEDING & ITCHING PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE
TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT IN TUBES CURES PILES ONLY
DR. TABLER'S PILE TUBE CURE
PRICE 50 CENTS IN BOTTLES. 75 CENTS IN TUBES.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Take notice, that on Friday next, July 11, 1884, I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at the auction house of Boylan, Lecouri & Co., No. 1008 Olive street, at 10 o'clock a. m.: 1 carpet mentioned in a certain chattel mortgage duly recorded, given by one D. D. Barnard to Hy. McNichols, to satisfy the unpaid notes.
HENRY McNICHOLS.
St. Louis, Mo., July 5, 1884.

LOST—Certificate No. 2,222 for (2) two shares St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association stock. All persons are hereby warned against negotiating or purchasing same, as a duplicate certificate has been applied for.
U. S. GRANT.

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERS.—Office of the Engineer Commissioner, Washington, July 1, 1884.—By direction of the Board of Commissioners sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on Thursday, July 31, 1884, for constructing in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, 24,500 lineal feet of terra cotta pipe sewers from 12 to 24 inches in diameter, and 51,600 lineal feet of brick and concrete sewers from 2' to 9' to 20 feet in diameter, interior dimension. Blank forms of proposals and specifications can be obtained at this office upon application therefor, together with all necessary information, and bids upon these forms will alone be considered. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids or parts of bids.
G. J. LYDECKER,
Major of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Engineer Commissioner, etc,

THE annual meeting for the election of directors of the Duggan-Parker Hardware Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the company on Friday, July 18, 1884.
L. PARKER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS.—St. Louis, June 27.—Dividend.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent was declared payable to shareholders on and after July 1, prox.
F. A. STODDART, Cashier.

Anti-Monopoly Drug Store
S. W. Corner 6th and Market Sts.
DRUGS AND MEDICINES, FANCY and TOILET ARTICLES,
AND ALL ARTICLES USUALLY KEPT BY DRUGGISTS
Patent Medicines 10 to 20 per cent less than at any other place in the city.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY, AT LOWEST RATES.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—Whereas, Bernard Roeper and Maria Gertrude Roeper, formerly Fischer, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the first day of April, A. D. 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in Book 541, page 381, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described property, lying and being situate in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Lot number eleven in block number two of Thomas A. Wright's subdivision of out lot number four in North St. Louis, having fifty feet front by one hundred and twelve feet six inches deep, bounded north by Montgomery street, east by lot number twelve (12), south by an alley, and west by Fourteenth street, which said conveyance was made to me in trust, for the purpose of securing to Hermann Koch, the late ward of said Bernard Roeper, the payment of the amount due him by his late guardian, as soon as said Koch became of age and entitled to demand payment of said amount and whereas, by the judgment of the Circuit Court of St. Louis City, the amount of said liability has been determined, which judgment has been affirmed by the St. Louis Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of the State aforesaid, and the said Koch has become of age, and the said liability has not been discharged, or any part thereof; now therefore, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on
TUESDAY, THE 29th DAY OF JULY, 1884,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said liability and expenses of executing this trust.
HERMAN J. KREMBS, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., July 8, 1884.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Alexander V. Leonhardt, by his deed of trust dated the 18th day of November, 1882, conveyed to the undersigned certain personal property, to-wit: One assay furnace, one analytical balance, one ore scale, one platina dish and chemical apparatus, which conveyance was made in trust for the payment of a certain note in said deed described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue on
TUESDAY, THE 15TH OF JULY, 1884,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 1 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the store Nos. 316 and 318 Market st., in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to the highest bidder for cash for the purposes of said trust.
GUIDO KALB, Trustee.
July 10, 1884.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John O. Brinckmeier (now more than nine months deceased) and Elise his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated 31st day of May, A. D. 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, Mo., in book 610, page 303, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots number one (1) and two (2) in block number thirty-one (31) of Union addition, city block No. 1060, said lots having an aggregate front of one hundred feet (100 ft.) on the north line of Benton street, by a depth of one hundred and eleven feet five inches (111 ft. 5 in.) to an alley, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on
SATURDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JULY, A. D., 1884,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court House, in said City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.
AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.